

THE TIMES

On who justice

THE TIMES Tomorrow

Call to arms The weaponry available to Britain's police Long-term affair How to love one partner for life Salad days? Times Cook - the fruits of winter Man in the middle Clive Norling, international referee, on violence in rugby union

Portfolio

The £2,000 Times Portfolio competition prize was shared yesterday by Mr Gordon Howard of Royston, Hertfordshire, and Mr Steven Babbington of Rugby, Warwickshire. Portfolio list, page 20; how to play, Information Service, back page.

TUC ready to accept votes cash

The TUC is likely to take a further step towards dismantling its policy of non-co-operation with the Government's employment laws by quietly abandoning its long-standing boycott of state funds for postal ballots. Page 2

Four executed for Yemen plot

Four senior politicians including an ex-president were executed after a coup attempt was foiled in South Yemen, the Moscow-leaning former British colony of Aden. Several other arrests were reported. Page 7

TV threat over

A settlement was reached in the month-old dispute involving the electricians' union, which threatened to black-out the 15 ITV companies.

US-Soviet link

Pan American World Airways and the Soviet national airline, Aeroflot, signed an agreement to resume flights between the US and the Soviet Union on April 27.

Rowland action

Mr Tiny Rowland, Lorrain chief executive, is suing the Al Fayed brothers in Washington DC for alleged defamatory statements concerning their involvement in the House of Fraser.

Cadbury buyout

Cadbury Schweppes plans to sell its British food and beverage business, which includes Tiphoo tea, Kenia coffee and Chivers and Hartley jams, to the division's management for \$82.5 million. Page 17

Attack on GEC

GEC, which is bidding for Plessey, was described by Plessey's chairman as a lacklustre conglomerate with a poor record in high technology. Page 17

Bonner surgery

Mrs Yelena Bonner, wife of the Soviet dissident, Dr Andrei Sakharov, underwent heart bypass surgery yesterday at Massachusetts General Hospital. Her condition was not known.

Dr Who waits

The ending of the next Dr Who series has been left unwritten to enable the BBC to kill off the character if they are unhappy with the programme. Page 3

Botha pressed

A personal letter from President Reagan to President Botha of South Africa is understood to press for speedier reforms in South Africa. Page 7

Micro-worries

The microcomputer market is still uncertain despite the arrival of new models. Computer Horizons, pages 25-29

Sunday racing

Sunday racing in Ireland could become a permanent feature in 1987 following last year's successful trial. Page 30

Table with 2 columns: Section, Page. Includes House News, Overseas, Sports, Business, etc.

Dispute over letter engulfs Brittan and Heseltine

Mr Leon Brittan and Mr Michael Heseltine came into conflict in the Commons when Mr Brittan denied receiving a letter from British Aerospace. Today's Westland shareholders' meeting at the Connaught Rooms to decide on the Sikorsky package will be adjourned until Friday at the larger Albert Hall.

By Anthony Bevins, Political Correspondent

The Prime Minister and Mr Leon Brittan and Mr Michael Heseltine were last night embroiled in the most clear-cut conflicts of fact over the Westland affair. After Mr Brittan, Secretary of State for Trade and Industry, had been directly challenged by Mr Heseltine in the Commons the minister told the House that he had not received any letter from British Aerospace about last Wednesday's meeting with Sir Raymond Lygo, chief executive of the company.

But Downing Street sources said last night that a letter had been sent yesterday to the Prime Minister by Sir Austin Pearce, the chairman of British Aerospace.

It is understood that the letter was delivered at midday and sources at the Department of Trade and Industry said last night that Mr Brittan had been informed of its existence "minutes before" he had gone to the Commons to make a statement of the Westland affair.

The letter, marked "private and strictly confidential", is thought to ask for clarification of what Mr Brittan told Sir Raymond last Wednesday night. Mr Heseltine alleged last Thursday that pressure was put on the company to withdraw from the Anglo-European bid for a stake in the Westland helicopter company.

Mr Brittan denied any such pressure yesterday. But he also denied, three times, the existence of the letter. Asked by Mr Heseltine whether the Government had received a letter, he replied: "I have not received any such letter."

Asked whether any minister had received a letter from Sir Raymond or British Aerospace, Mr Brittan said: "I can only speak for myself." He then told Mr Dennis Skinner, Labour MP for Belovser: "I am not aware of any letter from Sir Raymond Lygo to anyone else either."

While sources said last night that Mr Brittan had not told any minister he had not received a letter, and he was not aware of a letter from Sir Raymond, he had not wished to acknowledge the existence of a letter which was strictly confidential.

It was only learnt later that Sir Austin has no objection to Whittall confirming the existence of the letter. The astonishing conflict between Mr Heseltine and his former colleagues was underlined earlier by Mr Neil Kinnock, the Labour leader, who told the House: "Someone has been telling the truth and someone has not been telling the truth". He accused Mrs Margaret Thatcher of "craven evasion" for refusing to make a statement.

But Mrs Thatcher will face Mr Kinnock at the start of a Commons debate on Westland tomorrow. Meanwhile, Downing Street sources took the unprecedented step of quoting from the minutes of two ad hoc meetings of ministers held on December 4 and 5 in an attempt to undermine Mr Heseltine's resignation statement.

The argument was put that the Prime Minister had all along wished to keep alive the European option, the alternative to the United Technologies-Fiat bid which would give Sikorsky a base in the United Kingdom.

A source close to Mr Heseltine said last night: "That is life". Mr Heseltine has said that at those two "ill tempered" meetings and a subsequent meeting of the economic affairs committee of the Cabinet on December 9 the Prime Minister and Mr Brittan attempted to kill off the European option by "removing" a provisional recommendation of European national armaments directors that they would meet future needs with helicopters designed and built in Europe - the basis of a European bid.

He said they failed to secure that decision, which would have left the field open for Sikorsky and a further meeting on December 13 was cancelled. Downing Street sources said last night that contrary to Mr Heseltine's allegations, the records of the two ad hoc meetings showed "that a majority of those present were probably prepared to repudiate or reject the national armaments directors' recommendation".

In the event, it was said, the Prime Minister kept the recommendation and the European option alive. One source said last night: "We categorically reject the charge that the Prime Minister was doing the dastardly thing". Mr Heseltine's friends said last night that ad hoc meetings were a Downing Street device to kill internal cabinet dissent. They were known as "the club".

Although there had been a majority for killing the European option, Mr Norman Tebbit and Sir Geoffrey Howe had both stood by Mr Heseltine: "the club had missed its target" and he had survived to win his case for a European choice at the subsequent meeting of the economic affairs committee on December 9.

The Prime Minister and Mr Leon Brittan and Mr Michael Heseltine were last night embroiled in the most clear-cut conflicts of fact over the Westland affair.



Mr Brittan leaving Downing Street for the House of Commons yesterday (Photograph: Chris Harris).

Talks fail as deadline on Channel link closes

By Philip Webster, Political Correspondent

The British and French government yesterday failed again to reach agreement on which scheme should be chosen for a fixed link across the Channel.

Britain is insisting that the project chosen should include the option of a road as well as a rail connection.

The Prime Minister and President Mitterrand are due to announce the successful scheme in less than a week.

Mr Nicholas Ridley, the Secretary of State for Transport, had three hours of talks with his French counterpart, M Jean Auroux, yesterday and failed to reach a conclusion.

He later disclosed in the Commons that a White Paper, which MPs had assumed would be published next Monday, when the two leaders make their announcement at Lille in northern France, will not be available.

The clear preference of the French for the Channel Tunnel Group's rail-only scheme is at odds with the Government's wish for the road option to be part of the scheme.

The refusal of the Channel Tunnel Group and the other leading contractor, Channel Expressway, which has proposed a joint rail and tunnel, to work on a combined scheme has been an added difficulty.

It was said last night that M Auroux was reporting back to the President Mitterrand, and the further talks would be likely with Mr Ridley.

British sources remained confident last night that Monday's announcement would go ahead, and that the French would agree to the road option.

UK vessel halted and searched by Iranians

By Denis Taylor and Richard Dowden

The British Government was waiting last night for a report from the master of a British ship, the 30,000-tonne Barber Perseus, which was stopped and searched in international waters by the Iranian Navy, before deciding on a response.

An American merchant ship, the President Taylor, was also stopped and inspected by Iranian sailors on Sunday. Both vessels were allowed to proceed after being searched.

In Muscat yesterday Sir Geoffrey Howe, the Foreign Secretary, emphasized what he saw as the need for more information on the incident involving the British ship. His initial reaction was: "One is bound to be concerned about incidents of this kind. They offered another reason for seeking to de-escalate the conflict (the Gulf War between Iran and Iraq). The interest that we all have in the continued freedom of navigation in international waters makes it a matter of concern to all of us."

Sir Geoffrey is on a three-nation Middle East tour. The Barber Perseus was sailing from Muscat via Dubai and Bahrain to Kuwait on she was stopped early on Sunday, in international waters in the Gulf of Oman, 11 miles off Oman and 23 miles outside Iranian waters.

Both Britain and the US have a naval ships in the region. The British have two frigates and a supply vessel on patrol. None was in the immediate area when the Barber Perseus, a roll-on-roll-off container vessel, was detained.

Captain Colin Sandy, the master of the ship, said an Iranian frigate challenged the Barber Perseus and ordered it to turn to the Iranian coast and to leave 10, but Captain Sandy said he merely pulled out of the shipping lane and hove to.

Seven armed men came aboard from an inflatable.

The company announced on Sunday that a fourth section of The Sunday Times would be produced at Wapping. News International has also served notice that house agreements with all unions at the four titles, except the National Union of Journalists, will be withdrawn in six months.

The plan next weekend would be to include the new supplement in The Sunday Times at wholesale arrangements. If that is not possible it would have to be done by the retailers.

Mr Dobbins said that overseas who were members of his union had been the subject

Vital 9% Westland stake sold

By Patience Wheatcroft

Today's meeting of shareholders which will determine the future of Westland, the helicopter company, will be adjourned until Friday. The venue is being changed from the Connaught Rooms in London to the Royal Albert Hall, chairman of Sir John Cuckney, believes that more than 2,000 shareholders may attend.

The outcome of the tussle for Westland was thrown into question again yesterday when a 9 per cent stake was sold to buyers believed to be in favour of the Sikorsky-Fiat deal, which is backed by Sir John.

He said last night that he was sufficiently encouraged by proxy voting to be determined that the Sikorsky proposal would be put to the vote on Friday. There had been speculation that, because of the controversy surrounding the issue, he might seek an adjournment of a few weeks before putting the deal to a vote.

The shares which changed hands yesterday had earlier been expected to be against the Sikorsky deal, and the rival European consortium had anticipated that the stake would take them above the 25 per cent vote necessary to defeat the board's proposals.

The consortium's adviser, Mr David Horne, of Lloyds Merchant Bank, is claiming that the new owners of the shares are acting in collaboration with the Westland board and should be prohibited from voting. Last night the Stock Exchange was investigating his arguments.

Mr Alan Bristow, the millionaire former helicopter operator who has bought 12 per cent of Westland shares with the intention of defeating Sikorsky, said last night that he was still confident of success. "I am confident of success. I am confident of success. I am confident of success."

But if the proposal is put to the vote the results would be extremely close. The European consortium is assured of 21 1/2 per cent - 12 per cent from Mr Bristow, 5 per cent from United Scientific Holdings and 4 1/2 per cent committed by proxy, including 1 per cent owned by GEC. The pro-Sikorsky camp adds up to 39 per cent, including proxy votes from the 14 former holders by Robert Fleming, the finance house, but it needs 75 per cent.

The crucial share stake which could hold the balance in the vote changed hands at a price of just over £1.25 a share against a price of 93p in the market.

Glasses clue in hunt for girl's killer

By Philip Webster, Political Correspondent

Detectives have found a pair of cheap sunglasses in the bedroom of the south London girl who is believed to have been murdered as she slept in her parents' home last week and hope that they will lead them to the killer.

The girl, Tessa Howden, was found by her father. His daughter, aged 19, had been strangled and sexually assaulted.

Parliament, page 4

Peres to talk with Egypt

By Staff Reporters

Mr Rupert Murdoch said last night that he would go ahead with the launch of The Post, a new London evening paper, despite the threat of industrial action by print unions.

Mr Murdoch, chairman of News International, told The Times last night that he was determined to go ahead with the Post although "we are not going to set any firm date until this threatened dispute is resolved".

He said that News International would try to produce its four national titles at new sites at Wapping and Glasgow, if publication of The Times, The Sunday Times, The News of the World and The Sun was stopped by industrial action at its existing plants.

"There are some serious limitations on capacity at the Wapping plant but we would try to get something out as soon as possible. The problem is capacity."

Yesterday the National Graphical Association and Sogat 82 print unions began to ballot their members on proposals to take strike action over a no-strike deal at Wapping. The result of both polls will be known next week.

Mr Tony Dobbins, general secretary of the National Graphical Association, said that the five print unions were prepared to put forward counter proposals that would be "better than anything that's been offered to anyone in the newspaper industry so far".

Members of the NGA and Sogat leaving mass meetings said that so voters had been raised in opposition to their leaders' calls for a strike mandate.

Mr Dobbins and Miss Brenda Dean, General Secretary of Sogat, said they were confident there would be votes in favour of disruption but they still wanted to negotiate.

Miss Dean called on the Electrical, Electronic, Telecommunication and Plumbing Union, which has said that it has "no principled objection" to the company's demand, to join the other four print unions in a united front.

The electrician's union's executive met today to consider Mr Dobbins' plans and his advice not to conclude a single-

Single legal body proposed in radical reform

By Frances Gibb, Legal Affairs Correspondent

Draft proposals for the most radical reform of the legal profession this century, in which restrictive practices between solicitors and barristers would cease and be replaced by one training and organization aimed at meeting consumer needs, are to go before the Law Society council this week.

The confidential proposals, contained in a report drawn up by a subcommittee of the Law Society, could, if generally endorsed, pave the way for a total restructuring of the profession.

They envisage that the present demarcation between barristers and solicitors, in which barristers have exclusive rights of audience in the higher courts and only solicitors can deal with clients, should be abolished.

Instead there would be a common system of education and training for lawyers, with a specialist body of advocates, smaller than the present Bar, which lawyers could opt for after two or three years in the office of a general practitioner.

Litigants should not have to pay for two lawyers as they do now in bringing court actions, the report says. This greatly contributes to the high cost of litigation.

Instead there should be rights of audience in all courts for all lawyers, restricted only by requirements of European law. The necessary level of experience and judicial appointments, now restricted at the senior levels to barristers, should be open to all lawyers.

Barristers, who at present cannot sue for fees or be sued for negligence for their advocacy, should lose their freedom from liability of contract so that they could be free to sue and be sued, the report suggests.

He proposals, which have gone to council members, are likely to have a big impact among solicitors and at the Bar. They go far wider than proposals put by the solicitors' branch in recent months for wider rights of audience in the higher courts, and clearly are devised with a view to the future of the profession as a whole rather than sectional interests.

They come at a time when the profession as a whole is under pressure to change, particularly from younger members. The Government, too, is keen to end restrictive practices and has already ended the solicitors' monopoly on conveyancing.

In the present climate, the report says, the practices of the professions must be re-examined. At the same time the size of both branches of the profession is rapidly increasing and has all but doubled since 1971.

The time is ripe, it argues, for a fundamental reform to create a profession geared to the needs of the consumer, which would train lawyers to that part of the law their abilities were best suited to and would promote maximum cost-effectiveness.

The present system, with its "rigid division" between the two branches, stands in the way of such reform. It is not realistic for would-be lawyers to have to choose at an early stage if they want to be solicitors or barristers, nor for higher advocacy to be reserved to barristers. In the public interest, advocates should be drawn from the widest pool of talent available.

As far as judges as concerned, the report says: "The public must be concerned that given that many of the best legal brains become solicitors rather than barristers, the pool of those available for senior judicial appointment excludes very many lawyers of the highest intellectual calibre and qualification."

Everyone should qualify as "lawyer" after common training. Continued on back page, col 8

Parents tell teachers to settle pay dispute

By Lucy Hodges, Education Correspondent

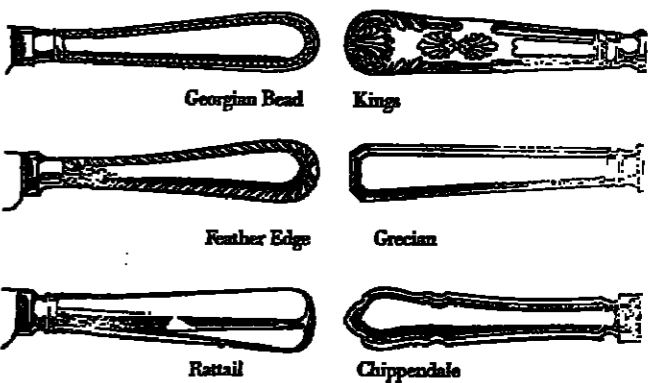
Britain's biggest parents' parent teacher associations, and organization, the National Confederation of Parent Teacher Associations, which claims to represent four million parents, is calling on the teachers to settle their 11-month pay dispute at today's Acas talks.

The confederation announced yesterday that the teachers should settle "on the best offer now available" and stop their industrial action. A motion, approved by the confederation's national executive, recommended the setting up of an independent review body to look at pay and conditions in the long term.

The decision amounts to a switch in policy for the confederation, which represents 5,000 schools.

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# TUC may be ready to accept state funds for ballots

By Donald MacIntyre, Labour Editor

The TUC general council is likely to scrap its long-standing boycott of state funds for postal ballots next month, without calling a formal conference of its 91 affiliated unions.

The swiftly accelerating process of dismantling the 1982 Wembley conference policy of non-cooperation with the Government's employment laws is being confirmed in a confidential document going before the TUC's employment committee tomorrow.

The draft of the paper, which will be put to a consultative meeting of the principal union officers on February 13, acknowledges that the general council could call a formal special congress or conference to reverse the policy. It could also wait until next September's annual congress before taking any decisive steps.

But the document pointedly asserts that under the TUC's rule 2 (a) the general council has the power to act between congresses and has "complete discretion, subject only to the power of the annual congress, to revise their decisions".

The document emphasizes that the general council "will be guided by their wish to end quickly any sense of uncertainty about the issue, the need to develop a realistic approach to the problems being caused by the Government's laws and to concentrate on the task of preparing policies for discussion tomorrow."

The tone of the document helps to remove any lingering doubt that efforts to secure the expulsion of the Amalgamated Union of Engineering Workers and the Electrical, Electronic, Telecommunications and Plumbing Union are now at an end.

# Moderate support for electricians' talks

By Our Labour Editor

A leading moderate on the TUC General Council last night rose to the defence of the electricians' union over its continuing contacts with the breakaway Union of Democratic Miners.

Mr John Lyons, general secretary of the Engineers and Managers' Association, most of whose 41,000 members work in the electricity supply industry, said it would be "idiotic" to discipline electricians' union at the behest of the National Union of Mineworkers.

Mr Lyons' intervention came as Mr Arthur Scargill, the NUM president, and other miners' leaders met senior TUC leaders in London last night to press their case for disciplinary action against the electricians' union under the TUC's rule 13.

Mr Lyons blamed the NUM for the split in the miners' ranks and added: "There is no rule or precedent which establishes that unions affiliated to the TUC cannot talk to those who are not affiliated. It goes on every day."

Mr Lyons said that TUC policy was to reunite the miners in one union and that meant that "the TUC and NUM will have to talk to the UDM at some stage if that objection is to be achieved."

More than 200 miners at two Scottish pits went on strike yesterday after the National Coal Board refused to re-engage four men declared by an industrial tribunal to have been wrongly dismissed during the coal strike.

The "spontaneous" strikes were at Bilston Glen colliery, near Edinburgh, where the four worked, and Monkton Hall pit near by.

The four men are Mr Jack Aitchison, the National Union of Mineworkers secretary, and Mr James Lennie, a branch committee member at Bilston Glen, and two other miners, Mr Tom Mylchrest and Mr Sam Cowie. The NUM in Scotland said that the men should have been back at work yesterday but the board had refused to allow them into the pit because they were considering an appeal against the tribunal's findings.

The ruling was delivered on December 27.

Mr Aitchison was alleged to have crossed a white line that marked the boundary of board property during picketing outside Bilston Glen. The others were dismissed during the dispute for various alleged infringements of board rules.

# British Steel 'is losing orders'

By David Felton, Labour Correspondent

Orders are already being lost to the British Steel Corporation and steel imports are increasing because of the threat to the Gartoch steelworks in Lanarkshire, the Scottish TUC said yesterday (Ronald Faux writes).

Mr Douglas Harrison, assistant secretary, said in Glasgow that documents leaked to the organization showed that the corporation had lost a big market share of cold reduced strip steel which Gartoch served and that imports of the material had risen by half in two months.

"BSC have been telling government ministers and the public that they will lose orders. That is not true and they cannot dismiss these big differences as a mere fluctuation," Mr Harrison said.

The Scottish TUC has recommended that Gartoch should have the same guarantee of a three-year future as the Ravenscraig steel complex. The latest evidence to support the campaign to keep the plant open was released as a group of Gartoch workers arrived in London to lobby MPs and the Prime Minister.

The Scottish TUC said that, although Austin Rover had said it was satisfied with the steel corporation's arrangements, it had placed a big contract for steel in Belgium. Whether the corporation continued to supply Austin Rover with 85 per cent of its steel was open to some doubt, Mr Harrison said.

The same was true of Ford and the unions were convinced that the corporation would lose most of the Gartoch order book.

# Ford vote on action over pay

By David Felton, Labour Correspondent

Ford's 37,000 hourly-paid workers will complete balloting today on a call by their unions to support industrial action if the company refuses to increase a two-year pay offer which is linked to a wide-ranging efficiency programme.

The secret ballot, the first to be held by Ford unions on pay, was called after the unions' rejection of the offer which would give 3 per cent this year with an extra 2 per cent for line workers and 6 per cent next year.

The unions' rejection centres on a further 4 per cent offered by the company which is for a revision of working practices involving the removal of demarcation lines and more flexibility. In response, the unions are seeking a straight "going rate" offer of about 7.5 per cent with the productivity items being discussed separately.

Leaders of the Electrical, Electronic, Telecommunications and Plumbing Union decided to hold a postal ballot of its members at Ford while the other unions are conducting ballots at factories and workplaces.

Mr Mick Murphy, national officer of the Transport and General Workers' Union, which has the largest membership at Ford, said last night: "I know our members want to reject the offer, but whether they are prepared to take industrial action is another matter. I don't want to speculate on the outcome of the ballot."

# Civil Service union split strengthens Militant

By David Felton, Labour Correspondent

A split in the ruling moderate group in the largest Civil Service union threatens to clear the way for Militant Tendency supporters to regain influence in the union after suffering heavy defeats last year.

The break in the moderate group in the Civil and Public Services Association headed by Mrs Katie Losinska, a veteran opponent of the left, has led to the formation of a breakaway democratic moderate group.

Divisions have opened as Mr Alistair Graham, the Association's general secretary, launched a campaign to reduce Militant's strength in the branches where it is estimated that the Tendency either con-



Eleven of the 120,000 self-employed who have set up their own business under the Enterprise Allowance Scheme in London yesterday, with Mr Bryan Nicholson, chairman of the Manpower Services Commission for the launch of a £1.4 million advertising campaign aimed at attracting more unemployed to seek a helping hand. Their businesses range from knitwear manufacture to confectionery.

# Most voters think Heseltine was right

By Robin Young

Almost two thirds of voters think that Mr Michael Heseltine was right to resign from the Cabinet over the Westland affair, according to a poll carried out for National Opinion Polls and published exclusively in *The Times*.

Support for Mr Heseltine was almost as great among Conservatives (62 per cent) as among Labour and Alliance voters, although a higher proportion of Conservative voters thought that he was wrong (21 per cent, compared with only 10 per cent of those intending to vote Labour and 15 per cent supporting the Alliance).

Half the respondents felt that Mr Heseltine's move would increase his chances of becoming leader of the Conservative Party, or make no difference. Cabinet over the Westland affair, according to a poll carried out for National Opinion Polls and published exclusively in *The Times*.

Support for Mr Heseltine was almost as great among Conservatives (62 per cent) as among Labour and Alliance voters, although a higher proportion of Conservative voters thought that he was wrong (21 per cent, compared with only 10 per cent of those intending to vote Labour and 15 per cent supporting the Alliance).

Alliance supporters took the rosier view of his prospects, with twice as many believing he had improved his chances as thought he had damaged them. Among Conservatives four thought he had improved his chances for every three who thought he had hurt them, and a quarter felt that the resignation would make no difference.

NOP conducted the poll by interviewing 978 adults by telephone between January 10 and 12.

A survey of more than 250 Conservative MPs carried out for ITV's *World in Action* showed that most (62 per cent) shared the view that Mr Heseltine was right to resign.

An almost identical proportion (61 per cent) approved of the way Mrs Margaret Thatcher had handled the affair, and 77 per cent said she was right to require the former Secretary of State for Defence to clear public statements on Westland with the Cabinet Office.

A poll of 200 Tory MPs for the BBC's *Panorama* showed 62

per cent preferring the European bid for Westland, but 67 per cent were of the opinion that Mr Heseltine's stand had reduced his chance of becoming party leader.

A poll conducted by Harris Research for ITN's *Channel Four News*, in which a representative quota sample of 1,048 voters were interviewed face-to-face on January 11, showed a larger number (quarter of the total) thinking Mr Heseltine wrong. It suggested less support among Conservatives (only 53 per cent), but still found that there was approval for his resignation from 63 per cent of voters overall.

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# Angry men of Westland to have their say

From Tim Jones, Yeovil

Far removed from the city deals, the political power play and discussions of grand defence strategy, the men of Westland are expected to travel up to London from the West Country on Friday to urge the shareholders to vote for the Sikorsky-Fiat rescue deal and demonstrate their bitter opposition to Mr Heseltine and his support for the European bid.

For all his rhetoric and conviction, Mr Heseltine would not be welcome if he visited the ugly sprawling 340-acre site on the outskirts of the town where yesterday one helicopter braved the gale force winds to test its engine.

Mr David Gill, a trade union official, said: "There is a strong feeling among the workforce that in spite of his sincere beliefs, which we do not doubt, he sees our plight as a means of furthering his own career."

There is in the town a feeling of frustration and scarcely suppressed anger that the future of so many jobs can be decided by political and financial decisions beyond their control. Westland, with 7,000 workers, is by far the largest employer in the whole region and any large-scale redundancies would have a crippling effect on the local economy.

Already the company has announced that 740 workers will be made redundant by

March and their chances of finding alternative employment is slim.

One worker, Mr John Armour, said: "All we can do now is hope and pray the shareholders vote for Sikorsky. As far as we are concerned, our mortgages, hopes and prosperity depend on it."

At the meeting, the shopfloor workers will be represented by Mr Malcolm Gillam, who will take his seat by virtue of the 100 nominal shares held by the joint shop stewards committee.

Mr Michael Heseltine's television and radio appearances since his resignation are: Thursday, January 9: Press conference at the Ministry of Defence; Thursday, January 9: BBC television news and *News at Ten*, *Channel Four News*; Friday, January 10: BBC *Today*, IRN news, press conference on Westland, BBC *Newsnight*.

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# Police are accused over riots 'leak'

By Robin Young

Mr Bernie Grant, leader of Haringey Council, north London, yesterday accused the police of undermining attempts to improve their relations with the community in Tottenham by leaking a report that areas of the Broadwater Farm estate had been flooded with petrol as a booby-trap against the police during last October's riots.

Mr Grant claimed that allegations in the police report, sent by Deputy Assistant Commissioner Michael Richards to the Haringey police-community consultative group, "directly conflict with the statements made by eye witnesses." He said that he had been working hard to set up a meeting between the police, tenants and youths on Broadwater Farm estate but twice statements from the police had proved to be false.

Mr Grant said that his council had a large amount of evidence which it wanted to put before a full independent public inquiry, and challenged the Home Secretary "to instruct the police to submit their evidence to this independent inquiry as we will."

The Home Secretary refused a public inquiry into the riot when Haringey Council first demanded it. The council has since voted to make finance available to an independent inquiry.

A spokesman for the council said yesterday that it hoped to announce a chairman for the inquiry within a fortnight.

Mr Kim Tyler, aged 25, a builder, of Mount Pleasant Road, Tottenham, north London, was committed on bail by Tottenham magistrates yesterday for trial at the Central Criminal Court, charged with making an affray during the Broadwater Farm estate riots on October 6.

His plans for the papers, however, do involve big editorial changes to the *Daily Express*, including the appointment of a new editor, so as to try to reverse the decline in its circulation.

The new proprietor has surprised Fleet Street by professing himself a great admirer of the *Sunday Express*, which, although still very profitable, has also been suffering a steady fall in sales.

Mr Stevens' other big problem concerns the printing contract for London's only evening paper, the *London Standard*. That is estimated to bring the Express group an extra £10 million of turnover and between £2 million and £3 million of profits.

But now the group is in danger of losing the printing contract. Last month Associated Newspapers, publishers of the *Daily Mail*, bought the remaining half share in *The London Standard* from Trafalgar House in a deal estimated to value the paper at about £25 million.

It is generally thought that when Associated moves to its new printing plant south of the Thames it will have sufficient capacity to print *The London Standard* efficiently. That may not be until 1988. Meanwhile, the contract may remain with the Express group.

Mr Stevens is a business associate of Mr Robert Maxwell - together they were instrumental this month in defeating Guinness Peat's takeover bid for the City finance house Britannia Arrow - and he has watched with admiration as the proprietor of Mirror Group Newspapers has succeeded in securing huge reductions in staff.

The Express group has no plans to follow the exodus from Fleet Street to Docklands, for its production machinery is relatively modern and Mr Stevens believes that he can achieve the economies he wants without having to incur the capital expense of moving.

# 2,000 job cuts likely to be demanded at Express

By Patience Wheatcroft

Details are expected within the next few days of drastic job cuts at the Express group of newspapers.

Since last October when United Newspapers succeeded in the scintillating £317 million takeover battle for the company, efficiency experts have been scouring the newspapers to see where cuts can be made. The result is likely to be a call for about 2,000 redundancies out of a total workforce of about 6,600.

The United chairman, Mr David Stevens, had talked at first of a 20 per cent cut in jobs, but his plans for the *Daily Express* and the *Daily Star* are now believed to be more ambitious.

# Lambeth 'gained £350,000'

By Hugh Clayton

Councillors in Lambeth, south London who have been surcharged claim that their rates rebellion last year made twice as much money as they have been accused of losing. The 32 councillors will today begin their defence in the High Court in London against the auditor's verdicts that they should be surcharged and banned from office.

Mr Brian Skinner, district auditor for London, will claim that "wilful misconduct" by the councillors cost ratepayers £127,000 in lost interest, the rebels will reply that government policies enabled them to gain an interest windfall of £350,000.

District auditors who are ready to move against eight other Labour councils, mainly in London, see today's action as a test case.

Mr Skinner has also indicated to Lambeth that surcharge notices issued there are only the first in a series of bills that could exceed £750,000. The only councils accused directly so far are Lambeth and Liverpool, and cases of 49 Labour councillors from Liverpool will also start today.

A further complication is that although the two councils face similar accusations, they are offering different defences.

The peculiarities of local government law meant that when Lambeth started its rebellion in April last year, the Government had to pay it more grant than would have been due if the council had surrendered immediately. "Although the money was clawed back later, it stayed in the Lambeth coffers for long enough to secure the council £350,000 in interest. That is almost exactly double the sum that the rebels are accused of losing through 'wilful misconduct'."

The Liverpool defence will be that they were told in 1984 that they had to fix a rate before it became too late in the year for ratepayers to pay in 10 monthly instalments. "Although the rate was June 20 and they fixed a rate on June 14. All the accused rebels will deny that their behaviour amounted to what auditors describe as a wrongful act or an act done with reckless indifference to whether it was wrongful."

The councillors resent having to go to court to defend themselves against auditor's verdicts that they should pay and be banned from council office for five years. Mr Ted Knight, leader of Lambeth council, said: "If the surcharge is imposed I think the councillors, perhaps all of them, will go bankrupt."

The councillors also resent the lack of support they have received from Labour's leaders. Of £75,000 raised by Lambeth councillors for their case, only £850 has come from Labour parliamentarians.

The Labour committee of inquiry into the affairs of the Liverpool district party will return to the city tomorrow when the rebel councillors' case is being heard in court in London. Miss Felicity Dowling, secretary of the Liverpool party and one of the surcharged councillors, said: "Neil Kinnock should be there defending us."

# Legal aid inquiry launched

By Frances Gibb, Legal Affairs Correspondent

The Government has launched an inquiry of senior Civil Servants from the Lord Chancellor's Department, Treasury and Cabinet Office Efficiency Unit into the legal aid scheme which this year is expected to cost £20 million in England and Wales, a 300 per cent rise in six years.

Announcing the four-month inquiry yesterday, Sir Patrick Mayhew, QC, Solicitor General, said in a parliamentary written answer that the Government "is concerned that legal aid should be provided in the most effective way."

# Woman robbed her own bank

Mrs Amette White, aged 31, yesterday began a four-year jail sentence for robbing her own bank Mrs White, of Broadstone Road, Harpenden, Hertfordshire, was held by Judge Peter Goldstone that it was the worst case of breach of trust that he had ever seen.

Mrs White helped a robbery gang to set up the £64,000 raid on her own bank and even received £1,750 compensation for her "terrifying" ordeal. She was found guilty of the robbery last May after a week-long trial at St Albans Crown Court.

# Killer jailed for life

Jubril Adejumo, aged 25, a penniless Nigerian who set out to kill through jealousy was jailed for life at the Central Criminal Court yesterday.

Adejumo, whose father was a detective inspector in the Nigerian Special Branch, stalked the West End of London armed with a bread knife looking for a wealthy victim. Fate took him into the path of Mr John Sterling, an American banking executive, from Colorado. He stabbed him in the stomach after stopping him and asking for a cigarette light.

# Children treated for meningitis

Two children at a special school near Stroud, Gloucestershire, were being treated yesterday after being found to be carrying a meningitis infection.

Meningitis has affected almost 80 people in the Stroud area during the past four years

# Treasures of Orient go to US

By Geraldine Norman, Sale Room Correspondent

One of the most important collections of Oriental miniature paintings and illuminated manuscripts formed this century has been bought by the Smithsonian Institution in Washington for \$7 million. It was formed by Henri Vever (1854-1943), a leading Parisian jeweller and has not been seen in public since the 1930s.

The collection, which had previously been widely exhibited, disappeared from view after the Second World War. Scholars could find no trace of it and it was an open question as to whether it had been destroyed or dispersed during the war.

Michael Goedhuis, a London dealer, discovered by chance in 1976 the identity of Henri Vever's heir. He got in touch with him and was told that the collection was still intact, but not for sale. Goedhuis remained patiently in touch with the collection's new owner but it was not until 1983 that he was shown the collection, which had been lying in a New York bank vault, and was asked to sell it.

The collection was initially valued at \$11 million. The Smithsonian, to whom it was first offered, could not find the funds. A sale was also discussed with the Getty Museum, the Metropolitan and the Kimbell Yever's heir determined that the collection should not be broken up, finally agreed to lower the price to the Smithsonian.

Even so, it has taken since



Detail of battle scene from *Shahnameh*, Persian, dated 1494.

January 1984 to find the funds. It was only the assistance of Dr Arthur M Sackler, a multi-millionaire philanthropist, that clinched the deal. Dr Sackler is a research psychiatrist and a great art patron and collector.

In addition to giving Harvard a museum of Oriental art, he is building a new wing for the Smithsonian to house his own collections and the newly-acquired collection of Henri Vever. It is scheduled to open in 1988.

# 'Barry' to stand for four Ulster seats

From Richard Ford, Belfast

An unknown man who has changed his name to Peter Barry is to stand as a dummy candidate on four constituencies in Northern Ireland to allow Unionists the opportunity to vote on the Anglo-Irish agreement.

Unionist leaders have been forced to put up the candidate with the name of the Irish Republic's Minister for Foreign Affairs, and running on a "pro-Anglo-Irish agreement" ticket when other parties failed to nominate candidates in the constituencies, leaving outgoing Unionist MPs in the position of being declared re-elected without a vote.

That would have defeated the object of the Official Unionists and Democratic Unionists when their 15 MPs resigned from Westminster to force by-elections which they see as a referendum on the Anglo-Irish agreement. They aim to attract a total vote of 500,000 or more against the deal which gave the Irish Republic a formal consultative role in the affairs of the North.

The "Peter Barry" candidate has changed his name by deed poll and has been nominated by unionists in East Londonderry, Strangford, South Antrim and North Antrim where his opponent will be the Rev Ian Paisley. Unionists intend to keep his identity secret arguing that the person involved did not want to suffer the ignominy of being known publicly as a man named after the southern minister who has become a "hate" figure for unionists.

The individual will not campaign in the by-elections. Forty-one people have been put forward as candidates for the by-elections in 15 of Northern Ireland's 17 constituencies to be held on January 23.

Singla for the kill

The Times overseas selling prices: Australia \$12.00; Canada \$12.00; Denmark 12.00; France 12.00; Germany 12.00; Greece 12.00; Hong Kong 12.00; India 12.00; Italy 12.00; Japan 12.00; Korea 12.00; Malaysia 12.00; Mexico 12.00; New Zealand 12.00; Norway 12.00; Singapore 12.00; South Africa 12.00; Spain 12.00; Sweden 12.00; Switzerland 12.00; Taiwan 12.00; Thailand 12.00; USA \$12.00; Venezuela 12.00.

Handwritten Arabic text at the bottom of the page.

# Sunglasses clue in hunt for 'cool' murderer who killed girl in her bed

By Stewart Teadler, Crime Reporter

London detectives hope that a pair of cheap sunglasses found in the bedroom of a girl aged 19 who is believed to have been murdered as she slept, will lead them to a "cool, calculating killer" motivated by a fixation for his victim.

The glasses were described yesterday by Det Supt Paul Richards who is leading the hunt for the murderer of Tessa Howden. She was found dead in bed by her father last Friday when he went to wake her for work. She had been strangled and sexually assaulted.

At a police press conference yesterday, Mr Richards said that the killer entered the home in Selsdon, Croydon, south London, stole a bottle of drink and left the house. Later, he entered the home again and attacked the girl.

Mr David Howden, the girl's



Mr Howden, the murdered girl's father, at Croydon police station yesterday

father speaking at the press conference, said that he still had the picture in his mind of his daughter lying strangled. He could not forget how he held her in his arms and screamed and how he now lay awake at night with that "nightmare" in his mind.

He added: "She had a boyfriend. We almost got to the point where we were going to hand her over. We accepted that we were going to lose her, but not this way."

Mr Howden said it was "devastating" that the crime happened in his own home, while he and his wife were sleeping a few yards away in their bedroom.

He discovered his daughter's body when he took her an early cup of tea. "I have walked up those stairs and gone into that room a million times."

"It's me who tries to be the calm one, but I just went irrational that time. I grabbed hold of her and I screamed."

"I wouldn't want to share that picture with you. That is mine, and it will go eventually. It will fade."

He urged anyone who suspected that a loved one might be responsible for the killing to call the police immediately. "There are not many people who would do this sort of thing - this one has got to be caught."

Mr Richards, describing the police investigation and what has been uncovered, said the killer may have developed a fixation for his victim and there was worry that he might strike

again. "He spent some time finding this girl and plotted to get her."

It is believed that the man's fixation might have been prompted by a photograph of the girl in the Croydon newspaper for which she worked.

Mr Richards added that he had no doubt that the motive for breaking into the house was sexual, not theft. "We are looking for an experienced burglar with a strong sexual urge."

He said that the attacker, described as agile and slim, got into the house through a narrow kitchen flue sometime after 1am on Friday.

He may have thought he had raised the alarm. He took a bottle of a coconut cocktail drink, found a key to the kitchen door and left the house, crossing the back garden into woods.

The police believe that when the house remained silent he went back into the house.

He is then thought to have left the kitchen door open for a picture to take. He went upstairs where he attacked the sleeping girl, who may have been killed as she slept.

Instead of going back downstairs, however, he opened the bedroom window and jumped eight feet to the ground. He ran back across the gardens and vanished, taking with him the key to the kitchen door.

Mr Richards asked for help in finding the owner of the sunglasses found in the bedroom. They have brown-tinted lenses and a bright red metal frame.

# 'Minder' video used in anti-heroin drive



Mr Norman Fowler, Secretary of State for Social Services, launching his latest campaign against drug abuse with a video by ITV's 'Minder' stars George Cole and Dennis Waterman (Photograph: Dod Miller).

The Government's latest move in its campaign against heroin and drug abuse is a video package for schools, including a special episode of *Minder* with Dennis Waterman and George Cole (Nicholas Timmins writes).

The £2 million extension to the campaign came as ministers claimed that the first £2.4 million part, launched last year with television advertisements, posters and newspapers advertisements, had made "a real impact on young people" in spite of the original doubts of experts on drug abuse.

Last year's television campaign was undertaken against the advice of the Government's Advisory Council for Misuse of Drugs which gave a warning that advertising could increase interest in heroin rather than put teenagers and young people off.

Studies by market researchers in the follow-up to that campaign show instead a hardening of attitudes against heroin. Mr Norman Fowler, Secretary of State for Social Services, said yesterday.

# BBC keeps option of killing Dr Who

By David Hewson, Arts Correspondent

The ending of the next series of *Dr Who* has been left unwritten to enable the character in the 22-year-old programme to be killed off if BBC executives decide they are unhappy with the show.

The series, delayed for a year by Michael Grade, controller of BBC1, may well turn out to be the last for the time-travelling doctor. The corporation has about 11 years of earlier programmes which it could sell world wide for a huge profit along the lines of the American series, *Star Trek*.

Mr Grade has not yet decided whether the Tardis is about to make its final journey in the series, to be shown in the autumn with Cofin Baker as the doctor.

# Kilvert diary found

A third diary written by the Rev Francis Kilvert, whose accounts of life in a rural parish are regarded as having high literary values has been discovered.

Mr Kilvert's first diary, dealing with his days as curate at Cloy, near Hay-on-Wye, Powys, between April and June

# Sheep warning for pregnant women

By Thomson Prentice, Science Correspondent

Pregnant women are being warned against helping with lambing because of a sheep disease which can cause dangerously premature births of babies.

The warning has been issued to farmers' wives and female veterinary surgeons by the Scottish Home and Health Department, after the deaths of five premature infants.

Doctors and veterinary surgeons are becoming increasingly worried about the risks to pregnant women of chlamydia in sheep, a common infectious disease which causes 30 per cent of abortions in the animal.

Specialists at Edinburgh City Hospital have published details of six cases which occurred in the last two years. In five cases, the women gave birth to premature babies which subsequently died. In one case the mother died.

# Shops' challenge to car repair trade

By Clifford Webb, Motoring Correspondent

Halford's, the high street car and cycle accessory retailer, is mounting the strongest challenge yet to the traditional garage trade with plans for a £50 million chain of more than 100 "motorists' superstores" equipped with service and repair bays.

The move comes after the success of pilot schemes run by Halford's, B & Q, the home improvement and DIY chain owned by Woolworth, and Unipart, the BL parts and accessories company which will almost certainly be privatized later this year.

Now the race is on to be "first with the most". The prize is the lion's share of Britain's £3 billion a year car parts and service trade.

The new centres will fit not only fast-moving parts such as batteries, tyres, brakes and exhaust systems available from specialists such as Kwik-Fit, but also replacement engines, gearboxes and body panels which

# Credit card firms break records

By Richard Thomson, Banking Correspondent

The growing popularity of credit cards was confirmed yesterday when Access and Barclaycard announced record results for last year. There was also growing evidence that credit card fraud was falling, in spite of the rise in card use.

Access, the card company used jointly by Lloyds, Midland, National Westminster and the Royal Bank of Scotland, issued a record 818,000 new cards last year, compared with the previous year's 740,000. Barclaycard also broke previous records with the issue of 621,000 new cards; it had received 850,000 applications.

The new cards take the total of Access cards in issue to 8.4 million; Barclaycard's number about 8 million.

Each company processed more than 200 million card transactions last year with an increase in turnover in each case of more than £1 billion. Access's turnover was more than £5 billion; Barclaycard holders generated a turnover of £4.4 billion.

Mr Mike Blackburn, Access chief executive, said: "This is the first time in our 13-year history that fraud losses have fallen in real terms. It reflects a wide range of fraud prevention tactics applied during the year."

Fraud losses for the company fell to £6.4 million from £6.8 million in 1984. As the two largest credit card operators in Britain, Access and Barclaycard have suffered heavily from fraud in recent years.

Access said that the most effective method of fraud prevention had been greater vigilance by sales assistants, encouraged by a £50 reward for the recovery of each lost card. The company paid £660,000 in rewards last year.

According to Barclaycard, more credit cards are being issued partly because an increasing number of people are using two or more credit cards.

An official added that the issue of Marks & Spencer credit cards last year had extended awareness of this method of payment to a new "audience".

Barclaycard said that spending at garages continued to be its largest trade sector, accounting for more than £1 billion of turnover.

# Spanish 'blockade' angers Austin Rover

The British Government was being urged last night to make the strongest possible protest to Spain about a "blockade" of British cars entering that country (Clifford Webb writes).

Austin Rover said it had been forced to cancel a shipment of 300 cars due to leave for Spain today because dockside space at Pasajes, near Bilbao, was taken up by 1,300 Austin Rover cars which customs refused to release.

Mr Peter Johnson, Austin Rover's director of exports, told *The Times*: At a time when Spanish-made Ford Fiesta, Vauxhall Novas and Seats are

arriving here at the rate of 12,000 a month the Spanish are dragging their feet over announcing our new quota for the number of cars we can sell there this year."

Spanish car imports to Britain are unrestricted and only pay 4 per cent duty. Austin Rover pays between 19 per cent and 25 per cent duty (depending on engine size).

The Department of Trade and Industry said last night: "We are in touch with Brussels and Madrid and hope that the matter can be resolved this week."

# Sex Pistols sue for share in £1m royalties

The three surviving members of the 1970s punk group, the Sex Pistols, launched a High Court claim yesterday for an estimated £1 million royalties.

In an action set to last two months Mr Justice Mervyn Davies is being asked to untangle agreements which would release the assets

But their former manager, Mr Malcolm McLaren, and the company he set up to exploit the group, Glitterbest and Matrixbest, are also seeking a share of the money for their work as agents and managers.

# Woman judge quits over 'discrimination'

Miss Nancy Wilkins, aged 53, a recorder on the Midland Circuit in Lincoln, Leicester, Grimsby, Derby and Chesterfield since 1978, is to retire after issuing a statement protesting that women are discriminated against in the legal profession.

Miss Wilkins's statement said: "In the legal profession women have to work three times as hard as a man just to survive, let alone get on, as the lack of women in top positions will show."

# Heart transplant man moved

By Nicholas Timmins

Mr Kenneth Harris, aged 53, a chartered civil engineer from Hertfordshire, who last Friday was given a heart transplant after being kept alive for 12 hours on a heart assist pump, was transferred yesterday to Harfield Hospital, west London.

A spokesman for the private Harley Street clinic where the operation was carried out said Mr Harris was in a stable condition and ready to start his rehabilitation programme. He was no longer on any form of mechanical or drug support.

He had been told he had received a heart transplant which, together with the use of

the heart assist pump for the first time in the United Kingdom, had been carried out as an emergency procedure when his heart would not start pumping effectively again after open-heart surgery last Thursday.

American Medical International said yesterday that it had no plans to start a heart transplant programme in spite of the apparent success of last week's procedure, but the Pierce-Donachy assist pump used to keep Mr Harris alive until a donor became available is likely to be used again. Low usage include allowing a failing heart to recover if it does

not start pumping after surgery. Surgeons at the Cardiothoracic Institute in London, where experience with the pump has been gained, say that in the United States patients have been kept on the pump for up to 28 days.

Newcastle upon Tyne is expected to be named Britain's third health service heart transplant centre along with Harfield and Papworth hospitals later this week by Mr Norman Fowler, Secretary of State for Social Services. Newcastle has carried out five transplants with four patients still living.

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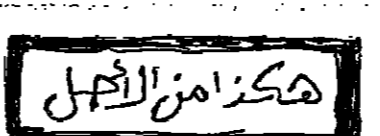
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# Brittan denies urging BAE to leave consortium

## WESTLAND

Mr Leon Brittan, Secretary of State for Trade and Industry, made clear in the Commons that he had not put pressure on British Aerospace to withdraw from the European consortium bidding for a stake in Westland Helicopters.

Mr Brittan added that in discussions with Sir Raymond Lygo, chief executive of British Aerospace, he had expressed the view that the nature and tone of some of the campaign on behalf of the European consortium could fuel protectionist sentiments in the United States. Sir Raymond had said that British Aerospace's US subsidiary had expressed concern about their interests being harmed.

Mr Brittan said: "Throughout last year Westland has been facing financial difficulties. The company's position reflected among other things a worldwide slump in demand for civil helicopters. Against this background Sir John Cuckney, who became chairman in June 1985, sought a partnership with a substantial industrial group which could offer both financial and commercial strength. United Technologies expressed an interest in taking a substantial minority shareholding.

Subsequently, Fiat joined United Technologies in a joint proposal to take a minority shareholding in Westland. The Government, however, encouraged Westland to explore fully in Britain the possibility of an alternative European-based proposal. This led to the development of proposals from a consortium comprising Aerospace, Agusta and NBB, who were later joined by British Aerospace.

I announced in my statement to the House on December 16 that the board of Westland had decided to recommend to shareholders the proposals put forward by United Technologies and Fiat. I explained that the Government is not bound by the recommendation of the national armaments directors of the United Kingdom, France, Germany and Italy that certain helicopter requirements should in future be met solely from helicopters designed and built in Europe. That remains the position.

I also explained the action the Government had taken to ensure that Westland had an alternative European-based offer to consider, but emphasized that it was for Westland to decide the best route to follow to secure its future and that of its employees. At no stage did the Government collectively determine on a preference for a particular solution.

At its meeting on December 19, the Cabinet confirmed the policy I had previously announced. It was also decided that no minister was entitled to lobby in favour of one proposal rather than another. That decision was unanimously approved by the members of the Cabinet.

On January 11 the Prime Minister set out clearly in a letter to Sir John Cuckney that as long as Westland continues to carry on business in the UK, the Government will support the company in pursuing British interests in Europe. Mrs Thatcher also made clear the Government would resist to the best of its ability attempts by others to discriminate against Westland.

The alternative solutions put to Westland have been presented in some quarters as offering a choice between collaboration with Europe and collaboration with the United States. In fact the Government welcome collaboration with both Europe and the United States. Both the proposals put to the Board have European elements and withdrawal from the consortium, or that participation was contrary to the national interest.

On the contrary, I emphasized the Government position that it was for Westland to decide what course to follow, I said, and continue to believe that the nature and tone of some of the campaign and only some on behalf of the European consortium could fuel protectionist sentiments in the United States, and damage the commercial interests of British Aerospace, especially in the United States.

Sir Raymond himself said that British Aerospace United States subsidiary had expressed great concern about their United States business being harmed.

He also said that it was not in the national interest that the present uncertainty involving Westland should drag on. Mr Smith referred to conversations which he said took

## LEGAL AFFAIRS

in order that we can ascertain where the ultimate beneficiary is. There are a number of companies involved, including a bank in Switzerland, a bank incidentally acquired by Howden.

There are a million plus documents which have been seized from Howden.

Regarding getting them back, there are extradition problems. It may be in Costa Rica; if it is Costa Rica, we have no extradition treaty. If they are in the United States, it is a lengthy business applying for extradition.

So far as Mr John Walkroft (former chairman of Minter Holdings) that is someone else we would like to bring back to this country. He has dual nationality, Swiss and British, and the Swiss do not extradite their nationals.

Mr Skinner: Then they are going to get away with it.

Mr Derek Smeeth (Leicester South, C): Would he agree that outside London the court forces have been effectively dealing with cases of long-term fraud and they have for many years been getting people guilty of the offences in book and the courts have been passing appropriate sentences?

Sir Michael Havers: The long-term frauds are probably some of the easiest frauds to investigate and to

## PUBLIC ORDER

The Public Order Bill had not been cobbled together in hasty reaction to last autumn's riots, Mr Douglas Hogg said in a speech in the Commons when moving the second reading of the Bill.

The Bill, he said, did not detract from the traditional philosophy of policing based on the principles of law and order, but it was necessary to police by cooperation with the public and the minimum use of force, which he and the police were anxious to maintain.

Part One of the Bill was drawn largely from the English Law Commission's report published in 1983 and revised and codified the common law offences in England and Wales. The common law offences were replaced by new statutory offences of riot, violent disorder and affray.

The new offence of riot would be committed when 12 or more people used or threatened violence to achieve a common purpose. The White Paper suggested a maximum penalty of 10 years' imprisonment

## TRANSPORT

The White Paper on the Channel fixed link, to be published after the announcement of the decision about which project had been chosen, would include an analysis of the impact on the ferry fleet and defence consequences, Mr Nicholas Ridley, Secretary of State for Transport, indicated during questions in the Commons.

He said about 1,700 letters about the Channel fixed link had been received since the promoters submitted their proposals in October 31 of last year. 1,500 had been from members of the public.

Mr Edward Taylor (Southend East, C) said the public would prefer a third Dartford Tunnel to a Channel tunnel. Would Mr Ridley issue a warning to innocent investors who might be tempted to put savings in the project that if it runs out of money, they would be left with taxpayers' money?

Mr Ridley: I do not consider 1,700 letters out of a population of 54 million is statistically significant. I agree that there will be no public finance available if either of the projects which must be selected runs into financial difficulty halfway through.

Mr Tam Dalyell (Linlithgow, Lab) asked if the Government had considered any further the psychological and driving phobias

## PUBLIC ORDER

but the Government had decided to retain the present maximum penalty of life imprisonment.

The Bill created the offence of riot which would replace the existing offence of unlawful assembly, with a maximum penalty of imprisonment or an unlimited fine.

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## LEGAL AFFAIRS

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Mr Edward Taylor (Southend East, C) said the public would prefer a third Dartford Tunnel to a Channel tunnel. Would Mr Ridley issue a warning to innocent investors who might be tempted to put savings in the project that if it runs out of money, they would be left with taxpayers' money?

Mr Ridley: I do not consider 1,700 letters out of a population of 54 million is statistically significant. I agree that there will be no public finance available if either of the projects which must be selected runs into financial difficulty halfway through.

Mr Tam Dalyell (Linlithgow, Lab) asked if the Government had considered any further the psychological and driving phobias

## More staff to fight City fraud

in order that we can ascertain where the ultimate beneficiary is. There are a number of companies involved, including a bank in Switzerland, a bank incidentally acquired by Howden.

There are a million plus documents which have been seized from Howden.

Regarding getting them back, there are extradition problems. It may be in Costa Rica; if it is Costa Rica, we have no extradition treaty. If they are in the United States, it is a lengthy business applying for extradition.

So far as Mr John Walkroft (former chairman of Minter Holdings) that is someone else we would like to bring back to this country. He has dual nationality, Swiss and British, and the Swiss do not extradite their nationals.

Mr Skinner: Then they are going to get away with it.

Mr Derek Smeeth (Leicester South, C): Would he agree that outside London the court forces have been effectively dealing with cases of long-term fraud and they have for many years been getting people guilty of the offences in book and the courts have been passing appropriate sentences?

Sir Michael Havers: The long-term frauds are probably some of the easiest frauds to investigate and to

## Further £5m for Sudan

A further £5 million for famine relief in Sudan was announced during question time in the Commons by Mr Timothy Raison, Minister for Overseas Development.

The money would be made available through Save the Children Fund, mainly to meet the costs of urgent food distribution in Lartur, he said. In addition he was allocating £200,000 to Oxfam for emergency work in the Red Sea province and the south.

British bilateral development aid

## Parliament today

Commons (2.30): Financial Services Bill, second reading. Lords (2.30): Education (Amendment) Bill, second reading. Salmon Bill, second reading.

## Analysis of impact on Channel ferry fleet

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## Strength and friends lost

But when the Heath government abolished the Stormont assembly and introduced direct rule in 1972 the Ulster Unionists decided to go their own way on Northern Ireland. The decisive break, however, came after the general election of February 1974.

Eleven of the 12 Northern Ireland seats were won at that election by a coalition of United Ulster Unionists who campaigned on a simple platform of opposition to the Sunningdale agreement which had established the power-sharing executive in the province. Having campaigned against a Conservative government they immediately resigned the Conservative whip at Westminster.

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Instead of operating within Conservative fold they have sought influence through their bargaining strength as an independent group. This seemed to pay off in securing five more seats for Northern Ireland when there was a hung Parliament during the Callaghan government but such tactics cannot be employed when there is a government with a large overall majority.

The Ulster Unionists have sacrificed their place in the Conservative family without securing any greater sympathy from Labour, so they have fewer friends and not enough bargaining strength to give them clout at Westminster.

## Bill not a panic reaction to inner city riots

but the Government had decided to retain the present maximum penalty of life imprisonment.

The Bill created the offence of riot which would replace the existing offence of unlawful assembly, with a maximum penalty of imprisonment or an unlimited fine.

The new offence of riot would be committed when 12 or more people used or threatened violence to achieve a common purpose. The White Paper suggested a maximum penalty of 10 years' imprisonment

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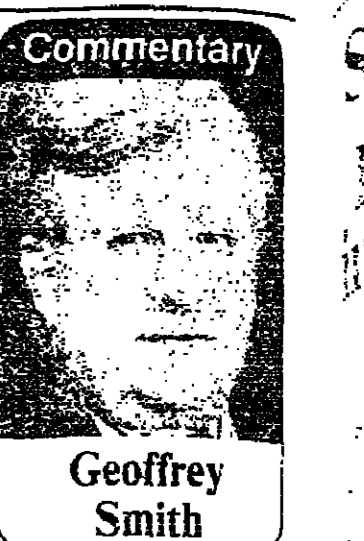
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**Commentary**

**Geoffrey Smith**

Nominations closed yesterday for the 15 by-elections to be held in Northern Ireland on January 23: the mini referendum on the Anglo-Irish agreement that the Ulster Unionists have been determined to force. They will be hoping to impress the British Government with the extent of their popular support.

But they face a particular difficulty. The voice of Ulster Unionism now carries less weight with most sections of British opinion than for many years. That is true whether or not the Unionists still speak for the bulk of the Protestant community. So they will not find it easy to translate any electoral success into effective political pressure.

Why, though, have they lost influence in Britain? It is not so long ago that no British government of any party would have dared to reach an agreement with Dublin that was a direct affront to the Unionists without even bothering to have proper consultations with them.

One of the principal explanations, I believe, is simply British weariness with the problems of Northern Ireland. Whenever any proposal is made that goes some way to meet the wishes of one community the other is outraged. So there is an increasing tendency for the British in their bewilderment to say a plague on both of them.

## Unionists out of political dialogue

But there is more than that to the British disillusionment with Ulster unionism. The Unionists have given the impression in recent years of adopting an essentially negative attitude. To some extent that is their misfortune rather than their fault. Those who want to preserve the constitutional status quo are always liable to seem more negative than those whose dissatisfaction makes them more receptive to fresh ideas.

To say that the Unionists have put up no fresh ideas would be unfair. They are eager for an assembly with real powers, but they have not put up any proposals which have seemed to stand much chance of acceptance. They have attracted attention in Britain largely for their attempts to block change.

This might not matter so much for Ulster Unionists if they were still part of the general British political dialogue; but while they come to Westminster to defend the Union, most of them do not behave like United Kingdom politicians. Only Mr Enoch Powell is heard with interest on any subject other than the affairs of Northern Ireland.

It was not always so. The Ulster Unionists used to take the Conservative Whip at Westminster. They used to serve on Conservative backbench committees and were from time to time elected as officers of those committees. They were part of the Conservative family.

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Mr George Younger, the new Secretary of State for Defence, at his desk yesterday (Picture: John Voos)

# Kinnock demands Thatcher statement

Mr Neil Kinnock, Leader of the Opposition, rose on a point of order and said that as the Prime Minister had refused to make a statement herself that day, Labour would use its supply day on Wednesday to debate the issue. The Prime Minister can run but she cannot hide, Mr Kinnock said.

Several times in recent weeks (Mr Kinnock continued) ministers, including the Prime Minister, have told this House that they take a completely dispassionate view of the affairs of Westland plc. Disagreement over that issue has now led to the resignation of a Cabinet minister.

In the course of that resignation Mr Healey has repeatedly made the grave allegation that the Prime Minister has been systematically following one course in the privacy of Westland's position as the British Government's representative in future European collaborative projects.

Mr Brittan: The views of the

careful that we say in view of the fact that there is a shareholders' list and it would be quite wrong to apply any improper influence.

Mr Merilyn Rees (Leeds South and Morley, Lab): Was the correcting letter from the law officers to the Defence Secretary seen by Mr Brittan or his department before it was sent to the Ministry of Defence?

Mr Brittan: I saw it after it was sent.

Mr John Wilkinson (Rushley-Northwood, C): Does he see any profound weight in the fact that the head of defence procurement, Mr Peter Levene, was also chairman of United Scientific Holdings and was appointed as a chief vastly in excess of that of the Secretary of State?

Mr Brittan: I was not aware of that fact. I am quite sure that Mr Levene has conducted himself with complete propriety.

Mr Lewis Carter-Jones (Eccles, Lab): In what way did he collaborate with the former Defence Secretary when the latter was in the European consortium?

Mr Brittan: I indicated to Westland before the matter came before me and the Secretary of State for Defence that I thought they ought to look into the possibility of there being a European alternative to the United Technologies offer that had already come forward. Therefore I invited him to begin that search.

At a later stage last October, at a meeting attended among others by the then Secretary of State for Defence, I indicated my strong view that the search for a European alternative should continue and should go ahead.

Mr Jerry Wiggin (Weston-super-Mare, C): Among the workforce there is substantial concern that owing to the extraordinary circumstances surrounding this affair neither proposition might come to fruition. How can the Government show its responsibility to save Westland from receivership?

Mr Brittan: I very much hope the matter will be resolved but must make it clear that I cannot accept responsibility on behalf of the Government for what has happened. As a result of the action taken by the Government, including the former Defence Secretary, the company is today faced with two alternatives both of which are better than anything that might have been achieved if the company had been allowed to go forward several weeks ago.

Mr Stephen Rees (Isle of Wight, L): The workforce and middle management voted overwhelmingly in favour of the deal with Sikorsky. Will he confirm that Sikorsky have behaved impeccably throughout the process and that should be taken into account by the shareholders?

Mr Brittan: I am not here to make criticisms of either side.

Sir Peter Tapsell (Lindsey East, C): In view of the important national defence interest involved, and irrespective of whichever bid was chosen, how is it possible for the Government of the day not to have a view on which bid is better for this country?

Mr Brittan: One of the reasons for that is that the security of supply for the armed forces of both countries is at stake. It is therefore no problem. The other reason of some importance is that the Westland board have told shareholders that they have no alternative to the Sikorsky offer.

Mr Michael Foot (Blaenau Gwent, Lab): Where did the information come from saying that misleading information had been given by Mr

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# Students face poll tax fees in rate reform proposals

By Lucy Hodges, Education Correspondent

Students will be liable to pay the proposed poll tax in the same way as every other adult, under the Government's plans to reform the rates, to be published in a Green Paper later this month.

It is understood that Sir Keith Joseph, Secretary of State for Education and Science, fought unsuccessfully in Cabinet for students to be exempt from the proposed tax, which would be levied on heads rather than property, and which, it is expected, would average £200 for every adult aged 18 and over.

The news is likely to fuel the bitter resentment building up among students and their parents about the way students are being treated under the present Government.

## Panel will choose gallery director

By David Hewson, Arts Correspondent

The next director of the National Gallery is likely to be announced next summer after a selection procedure culminating in the recommendation of the candidate to the Prime Minister.

Sir Michael Levey, the present director, announced last week that he intends to retire next January, six months before his sixtieth birthday. Sir Michael was an internal candidate when he was given the post in 1973, and did not go before a formal interview panel.

It is expected that the trustees will this year consider a number of outside candidates for the post, forming an interview panel for that purpose.

The gallery's internal candidates include the deputy director, Mr Allan Brahm, aged 48, and two senior staff, Mr Alastair Smith, keeper of

exhibitions and education, and Mr Christopher Brown, deputy keeper responsible for the Dutch school.

Possible outside candidates are thought to include Mr Homan Potterton, aged 39, director of the National Gallery of Ireland and a former assistant at the gallery in London, and Mr Timothy Clifford, aged 39, director of the National Galleries of Scotland.

The chairman of the trustees, Mr Jacob Rothschild, created a stir in the art world shortly before Christmas when he visited America, prompting speculation that the job might go to an arts figure working there. Mr Rothschild insists, however, that the visit was connected with the gallery's Hampton site building and had nothing to do with Sir Michael's replacement.

## Manchester arms police at airport

From Peter Davenport

Manchester: Police officers armed with sub-machine-guns were drafted into Manchester Ringway international airport yesterday as part of the general alert after terrorist attacks on airports in Rome and Vienna.

Two officers were armed with the Heckler and Koch, 9mm machine-guns specially adapted to fire only single shots, and 40 other officers, some in plain clothes, were issued with handguns.

The main target of the increased security is the weekly El Al flight to Tel Aviv which operates from the airport on Mondays.

Since the airport killings in Rome and Vienna check-in staff at Manchester have twice walked out as part of their demand for increased security levels.

Yesterday the El Al desk was sectioned off from other desks in the check-in hall and from next week it will be housed in a separate, high security section of the airport terminal.

Last week police moved into Heathrow Airport with similar weapons.

## Private zoo animals put down

Four animals at Knaresborough Zoo in North Yorkshire were put to death yesterday.

Outside the locked gates of the zoo, guarded by police, Mr Sidney Jenkins, a chief inspector with the Royal Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, said: "They have been humanely destroyed. I am sick."

The animals had been tranquilized at 11.30am, and then, at the request of Mrs Barbara Nyoka, co-director of the zoo, and with her husband Nick's verbal consent were destroyed.

Mr Jenkins said the animals were a 28-year-old female bear called Dolly and a 32-year-old male bear called Yogi, a puma called Zara, aged 20, and a lion called Rill, "which had been offered a home, but the people had now backed out".

The two Himalayan bears and the puma were almost blind and infirm. Homes have been found for 25 other animals.

The closure of the zoo is the culmination of a campaign by animal rights supporters, who complained at the conditions in which the animals were being kept.

## Visiting women priests get diocesan approval

By Clifford Longley, Religious Affairs Correspondent

The dioceses of the Church of England have voted by 35 to eight in favour of allowing visiting women priests to officiate at services in England.

The result of a poll of the 44 dioceses, published yesterday will make it more difficult for the General Synod to withhold approval for the Women Ordained Abroad Measure when it reaches its final stage at the synod meeting in July. Those who object in principle to the ordination of women are expected to oppose it vigorously.

One diocese, Chester, did not vote. Each Diocesan synod's decision was regarded as favourable only if the vote was carried in the house of clergy and the house of laity. The votes of diocesan and suffragan bishops did not affect the outcome.

The refusal of the Church of England so far to allow visiting women priests to preside at Holy Communion has become a point of resentment in the

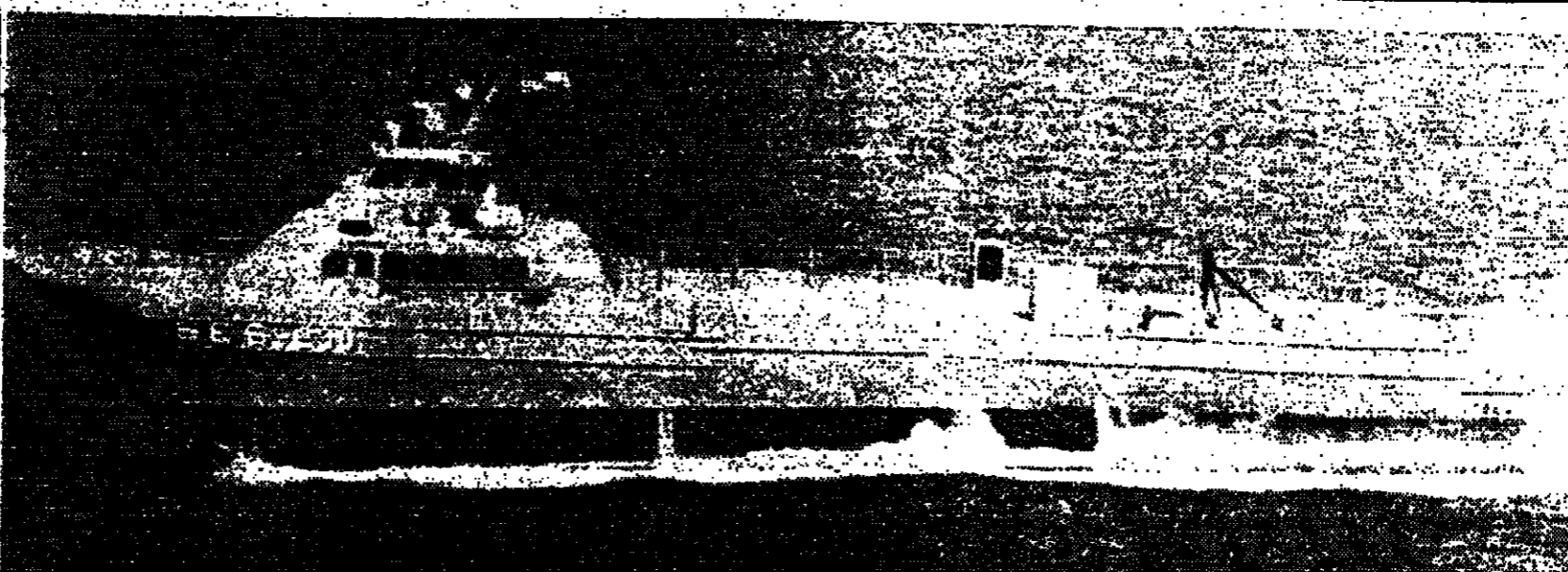
Church of England's relations with parts of the Anglican Communion which has women priests.

The measure would still restrict the extent to which visiting women priests could operate until the Church of England decides to ordain women. It would not allow a woman priest to take over a parish on an exchange basis, for instance.

It had to be referred to dioceses for a majority decision before final approval could be given. The result of the voting will be reported to the General Synod in February.

Mrs Margaret Webster, secretary of the Movement for the Ordination of Women, called the result "encouraging" and said it indicated that many in the Church of England wanted the chance to experience the ministry of women clergy.

There was, she said, no question of the country being "flooded" by women priests from abroad.



# Astronauts focus on Halley's comet

From Mohsin Ali

Washington

Astronauts on the space shuttle yesterday set up a camera and telescopes to get the closest view so far of Halley's comet.

Their aim is to investigate the dynamical and morphological behaviour of the comet, now visible for the first time in 76 years, as well as its chemical structure.

A Nasa official said that the astronauts were having some problems with the battery image intensifier part of the camera.

One astronaut will enclose himself in a camera shroud to eliminate all cabin light. For about 10 minutes of each 90-minute orbit the crew, 201 miles above the earth, will be in a position to observe the comet while the Earth blocks out much of the sun's brightness.

Columbia's five-day voyage, which was postponed a record seven times, had been nicknamed "mission impossible". But on Sunday evening it was being called "mission accomplished" after the astronauts successfully launched a two-ton \$50 million (£33.7 million) RCA communications satellite.

The satellite will beam television programmes to hotels, apartment blocks and other homes.

The shuttle, whose crew includes a congressman Mr Bill Nelson, is due to return to the Kennedy Space Centre, Florida, on Friday.

# Navies test ship that rides on air

Six Nato navies have agreed to co-operate in the development of a new type of ship which rides on an air cushion.

Britain, Canada, France, West Germany, Spain, and the United States are to collaborate on the Surface Effect Ship, codenamed SES-200 (above) which resembles a catamaran with two hulls separated by rubber skirts that channel air supplied by lift fans.

The aim is to develop a fast patrol or attack craft the size of a corvette which would be more stable and effective in high seas than single-hull ships.

The SES-200, a vessel capable of 28 knots, is a scale model of ships over 1,500 tons with speeds of 50 knots.

# Japan fails to ease friction on trade

From Christopher Thomas

Washington

Japan's strenuous efforts in talks in Washington and Ottawa over recent days to reduce trade friction with the United States and Canada appear so far to have had only the barest impact on protectionist sentiment in North America.

Senior officials of all three countries cite substantial progress in the high-level talks towards reducing the growing trade imbalance between Japan and North America. But lawmakers in Ottawa and Washington show little inclination to slow the tide of protectionist legislation in the face of strong opposition by President Reagan and Mr Brian Mulroney, the Canadian Prime Minister.

Mr Yasuhiro Nakasone, Japan's Prime Minister, addressed the Canadian Parliament yesterday as he began the first of his diplomatic trips this year in advance of the critical seven-nation Tokyo economic summit of industrial countries in May.

In talks on Sunday Mr Mulroney was emphatic in reassuring Mr Nakasone that Canada's discussions with the US about free trade agreement should not be seen by Japan as a threat. "The forces of protectionism which threaten many of your exports are also a threat to us," Mr Mulroney said in a welcoming address. "We applaud your recent efforts to open the Japanese economy to imports."

The official mood was equally warm in talks in Washington last Thursday and Friday headed by Mr Shintaro Abe, the Japanese Foreign Minister, who came with a new offer that finally ended a dispute over Japan's high tariffs

on forest products. "It was a surprise to all," a State Department negotiator said.

Mr Abe met President Reagan at the White House on Friday, where the timber deal was finally settled, the last of four contentious trade disputes that has remained unsettled in 12 months of aggressive negotiations. The two sides agreed that the negotiations would now be expanded into other industries.

In a meeting with Mr Abe wrapping up the year-long talks, Mr George Shultz, secretary of State, said a great deal had been accomplished in tearing down Japanese barriers to American manufactured goods. He cited "substantial progress" by Japan as evidence of success.

But by far the biggest impact on the trade surplus between the US and Japan, which last year reached an estimated record of \$50 billion (£33.7 billion), will come from moves that began in September to increase the value of the yen against the dollar, and in changing the focus of Japanese industries to produce for domestic consumption rather than exports.

● OTTAWA: Mr Nakasone said here that trade protectionism could lead to the collapse of the world economic order if it continued to develop (John Best writes).

Mr Nakasone, addressing a joint session of the Canadian Parliament emphasized the importance of trilateral co-operation among North America, Western Europe and Japan "to cope effectively with the problems confronting us".

Leading article, page 15

# The new BBC microcomputer series will be seen in all areas.

The BBC Master Series is a continuation and development of the highly popular BBC Micro. As such, the series retains all of the BBC Micro's traditional virtues including BBC BASIC and a superior choice of software and peripherals.

Though never before has one microcomputer encompassed such a wide range of applications or offered so much potential.

### THE HOME

BBC Micros have gained a reputation as powerful, versatile home computers.

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To speed up other tasks, there is the Master TURBO. For an extra £125 inc. VAT, it improves the Master 128's benchmark from 9.2 seconds to a record-breaking 4.67 seconds using BBC BASIC.

prove invaluable in any Maths Class.

As an upgrade of the 128, the Master 512 gives higher levels of education access to MS-DOS compatible applications. For under £500.

Or for only £348.26 exc. VAT you have the Master ET - a powerful, custom-built networking terminal. Our ECONET networking facility is probably the world's best selling, low cost network.

Combined with the Master ET, it affords considerable cost saving without limiting your expansion options. Ensuring the BBC Micro's place throughout our education system.

### PROFESSIONAL

Business dictates that a microcomputer is both efficient and easy to operate.

The Master 512 puts all the power of 16-bit computing under your control, for under £1,000. This control comes courtesy of the GEM Collection which provides an icon-driven, simple and easy to use environment, as well as a word processor and painting package.

Not only does this allow you to write documents easily, but also to insert charts and graphs into them. Thereby improving your business presentations.

Though business is only one of the areas in which the Master 512 will be taking control. In the Medical field, it could be taking the drudgery out of repeat prescriptions. At the same time monitoring dosage for optimum patient care.

Existing BBC Micros are capable of running an entire factory. The more sophisticated Master 512 could check every stage in a manufacturing process from beginning to end.

Of course, your immediate needs may not be on quite this scale. So you could buy the Master 128 now and easily



upgrade to the Master 512 at a later stage.

### THE LABORATORY

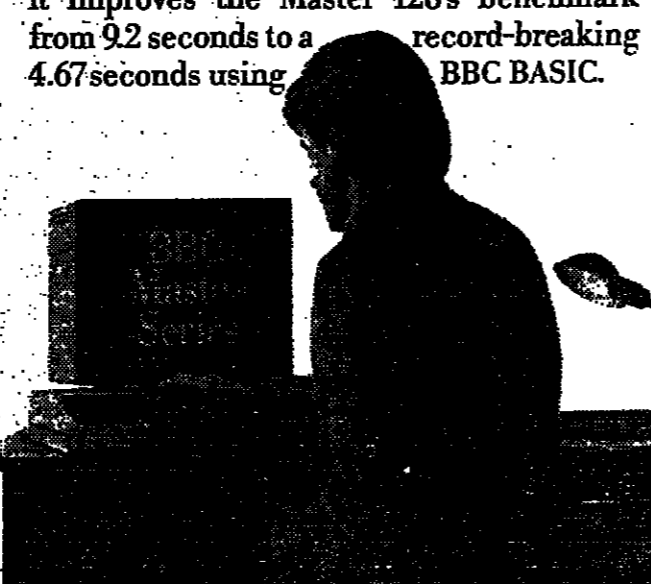
As a simple upgrade to the Master 128, the Master Sc. provides a powerful scientific computer for under £1,500. A tenth of the price of its nearest mainframe equivalent.

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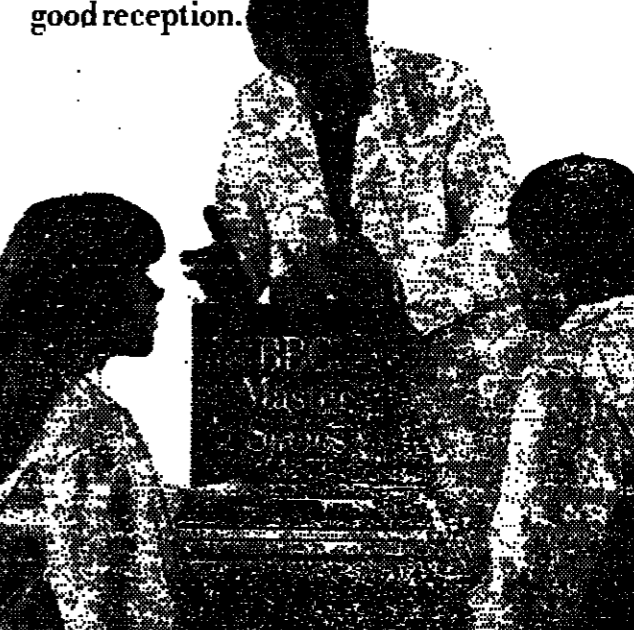


### THE SCHOOL

New features on the Master 128 make it particularly useful in the schools area.

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While its sophisticated spreadsheet will



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## The BBC Master Series.



THE MASTER 512: 512K RAM 128K ROM CAPACITY 800KB PROCESSOR - GEM COLLECTION FROM DIGITAL RESEARCH, MOUSE, THE MASTER ET: 128K RAM AND 64K ROM, ADVANCED NETWORK FILING SYSTEM, 32K BYTES OPERATING SYSTEM, 16K BYTES BBC BASIC. \*THE MASTER TURBO: EXTRA 64K RAM CMOS PROCESSOR, HI-BASIC, HI-EDIT AND PRINTER-BUFFER EXTENDER. \*THE MASTER SC: VISIONAL SEMICONDUCTOR 32016 PROCESSOR, 512K RAM, HARDWARE FLOATING POINT. SEND FOR FULL DETAILS FROM BOB COATES, ACORN COMPUTERS, CAMBRIDGE TECHNOPARK, DEPT 172, 645 NEWMARKET ROAD, CAMBRIDGE CB8 9PH.



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هكزامن الأهل

# Ex-president among plotters Senior politicians executed after Aden coup attempt fails

Aden (Reuters) - Security forces in pro-Moscow South Yemen yesterday foiled a coup attempt to assassinate President Ali Nasir Muhammad, according to the official Aden radio.

It said that four key plotters, including Mr Ali Ahmad Nasir Anar, who was vice-president until early last year, and a former president, Mr Abdul-Fatih Ismail, were executed after summary trial by a special committee of the ruling Yemen Socialist Party.

The radio said the capital was calm. It gave no details of how the coup attempt was organized, but said that "imperialist and reactionary circles" were behind it.

The other men executed were the Minister of Local Government, Mr Ali Salim al-Bid, and Mr Ali Shari, chairman of the Socialist Party higher control committee. Several other people were reported to have been arrested.

South Yemen, the former British colony of Aden, became independent as the People's Republic of South Yemen in 1975 after a long guerrilla war. In 1970 the name was changed to the People's Democratic Republic of South Yemen and it began to forge close ties with the Soviet Union, signing a 20-year friendship treaty with Moscow in 1979.

Mr Nasir Muhammad, aged 49, and Mr Ismail were leaders of the National Liberation Front which fought the British.

They jointly headed the pro-Soviet wing of the Yemen Socialist Party through several years of assassinations, coups, and counter-coups in the 1970s.

Mr Nasir Muhammad became head of state in 1978, then ceded the presidency to Ismail. When the latter retired for health reasons in 1980, Mr Nasir Muhammad regained the presidency.

Mr Ismail had returned home from self-imposed exile in Moscow last year, and diplomats said he was pressing for reforms and policy changes.

In October Mr Nasir Muhammad was re-elected secretary-general of the Socialist Party in what diplomats said was a political compromise. He was forced to expand the politburo to include Mr Ismail and other critics.

Aden was a thriving free port and the largest British military base east of Suez before independence. But stagnation followed the British withdrawal and closure of the Suez Canal during the 1967 Arab-Israeli war.

Now the country of 2.2 million is one of the poorest Arab states.

Britons warned: Britons in South Yemen were advised yesterday to stay indoors. A Foreign Office spokesman in London said that about 50 Britons, mainly construction workers, were living in the country.

## Syria tests air raid warnings

Damascus (NYT) - Syria tested its air raid sirens in Damascus yesterday, according to Syrian officials, who were issuing statements defending their right to install anti-aircraft missiles on the border and in Lebanon's Bekaa region.

Syria is expected to move mobile missiles back into Lebanon soon, according to western military and diplomatic sources, an action that would probably heighten tensions with Israel.

For the first time in more than a year, the Department of Civil Defence held a three-minute test of the sirens, which some diplomats said was a symbolic display of military preparedness.

Damascus residents were warned without explanation of the test in brief announcements on Saturday.

There was little public reaction to the sirens, which did not reach some parts of the capital. The underground air raid shelters were not open because their entrances are blocked by mud and debris.

An Information Ministry spokesman said the test was an indication of Syria's commitment to help Libya militarily if the US or Israel attacked Libya. Syrian newspapers have given prominence to condemnations of the US for imposing sanctions on Libya, and promises of Syrian solidarity if Libya is attacked.

The siren test came five days after unidentified military sources in Lebanon said Syrian troops had fired at least two Sam 6 ground-to-air missiles at Israeli warplanes. Israel denied that its planes were fired on, while Syria made no official comment.

## Craxi flies into Cairo

From John Earle, Rome

The prospects for getting Middle East peace talks going again are high on the agenda of a meeting between Signor Bettino Craxi, the Italian Prime Minister, and President Mubarak of Egypt in Cairo today.

Signor Craxi is flying in for lunch with Mr Mubarak and an afternoon of discussions before returning to Rome in the evening.

It will be the third meeting between the two leaders in the past year, and is expected to cover Egypt's dispute with Israel over the plan for peace talks involving King Husain of Jordan and Mr Yasser Arafat, leader of the Palestine Liberation Organization; and prospects for a wider international conference including the Soviet Union.

They will also review Libya's attitude towards terrorism and the Palestinian group of Abu Nidal. Signor Craxi said in a brief interview yesterday, "Gadafi's Libya has not dissociated itself as it should have, and if anything has confirmed its support."

Italy has not gone as far as the United States in applying sanctions but has banned arms sales and forbidden its citizens to replace Americans who leave their Libyan jobs.

In the Italian view, close international collaboration against terrorism should go hand in hand with efforts to revive the peace process which recent Palestinian terrorist acts have blocked.

# Opposition predicts win as crowds mob Mrs Aquino

From Paul Routledge, Iloilo City

Mrs Corason Aquino, the opposition leader seeking to unseat President Marcos of the Philippines, captured a key government stronghold yesterday.

A diminutive smiling figure riding in an open Jeep for three hours, she drew crowds of tens of thousands in what has hitherto been regarded as the territory of the ruling New Society Movement.

"Just look at them," an airsteck local side said as her vehicle was stopped by supporters for the nineteenth time. "We can't lose."

For once it seems that the military agrees. According to a leak, an armed forces survey

gives Mrs Aquino, widow of the assassinated opposition leader Benigno Aquino, a handsome lead in the western Visayas region in the central Philippines.

Her vice-presidential running partner, former senator Salvador Laurel, described the turnout at Iloilo as spectacular.

"If next month's election is clean we will get at least 80 per cent to 20 per cent for Marcos. If it is fairly dirty we will get about 70 per cent. For Marcos to win there must be massive fraud, which may erupt into a bloody confrontation."

Panay, the island where the opposition has spent three days of its countrywide barnstorming



President Reagan's envoy Dr Chester Crocker (second from right) with (from left) Mr P. W. Botha, the South African Foreign Minister, President Botha, and the US Ambassador, Mr Herman Nickel, in Cape Town yesterday.

## Reagan letter may prod Botha to speed up reform

From Ray Kennedy Johannesburg

A personal letter from President Reagan was handed to President Botha of South Africa yesterday by Dr Chester Crocker, the United States Under-Secretary of State for African Affairs.

It is believed that Mr Reagan urges Mr Botha to announce prompt and decisive steps towards political reform and towards independence for Namibia.

Dr Crocker is regarded as the architect of President Reagan's policy of "constructive engagement" with Pretoria, using gentle persuasion rather than tough sanctions to bring about reform, but his position in Washington is being threatened by lobbies demanding more forceful steps.

Dr Crocker arrived in South Africa on Sunday on the basis of congress fact-finding mission of five Democrats and one Republican. It departed dissatisfied with what it had seen, summed up by Mr William Gray, the mission leader, who said: "We leave with the commitment that backing racist policies with American dollars is wrong."

There was speculation last night that in his letter President Reagan makes a "last ditch" appeal to Mr Botha to make important announcements in his speech when Parliament opens on January 31.

Apart from domestic reforms which Dr Botha has already foreshadowed, Washington expects a compromise from South Africa over the withdrawal of Cuban troops from Angola as a prerequisite for meaningful Namibian independence, which has been stalled since 1978 when South Africa agreed a plan formulated by the United Nations.

Appeal dismissed: A Supreme Court judge in Johannesburg yesterday dismissed with costs an appeal by Mrs Winnie Mandela against a government order barring her from the township of Soweto. She was not in court.

Shultz runs into flak from angry writers

From Trevor Fishlock New York

Mr George Shultz, the US Secretary of State, ran into a protest by angry writers at the opening of the forty-eighth international conference of PEN in New York. Two walked out when he started to speak and others booed and hissed when he praised the Reagan Administration.

There were sounds of disapproval when he said that the writers and the Administration "have more in common than you think."

He said that the Administration is committed in philosophy and fact to reducing the intrusion of government into the lives, minds and livelihood of the individual. Don't be surprised that Ronald Reagan and I are on your side.

A number of PEN members were annoyed that Mr Shultz was invited. Sixty-five signed a letter to him complaining that the Administration supports governments that imprison and torture citizens for their beliefs. They also complained that the State Department, under Mr Shultz's leadership, had excluded writers from the US under the McCarran-Walter Act, a legacy of the McCarthy era, empowers the State Department to ban foreign writers holding communist or anarchist beliefs.

Mr E. L. Doctorow, the novelist, who was one of the signatories of the letter writes in the latest edition of the *Nation* that Mr Shultz's government has been conscientious in its application of the ideological provisions of the act.

He says PEN betrayed itself by inviting Mr Shultz.

Norman Mailer, the president of PEN, apologized to Mr Shultz for "the silly bad manners" of protesters. He said no foreign writer who wanted to attend the conference has been denied an American visa. Referring to the McCarran-Walter Act, Mr Shultz said "we will never deny access to anyone because of the beliefs he espouses."

## Polar trek Britons reunited with rescued support crew

By Gregory Neale

The three young Britons who trekked to the South Pole in the footsteps of Captain Scott's ill-fated expedition yesterday sent back their first message telling of their delight at their achievement.

"It was a magnificent experience," they said in a message relayed from the United States base at McMurdo Sound, on the Antarctic coast, where the three men were reunited yesterday with their colleagues who were rescued from their support ship, Southern Quest, which sank after being crushed in the polar ice at the weekend.

The three Britons, Mr Robert Swan, aged 28, from Durham; Mr Roger Mear, aged 35, from Birmingham; and Mr Gareth Wood, aged 33, who was born in Edinburgh and now lives in Canada, were reunited with their expedition colleagues after being flown back from the pole in a US Hercules aircraft from McMurdo.

Mr Mear, the co-leader of the trek, said of their 833-mile, 71-day journey: "All went well, much better than expected. We are really pleased to be reunited with our support team."

The expedition's secretary, Miss Amanda Lovejoy, told *The Times* from Christchurch yesterday that it was hoped that all 29 in the party would be flown back to New Zealand later today.

In London, one of the expedition's organisers, Mr Peter Christopherson, said yesterday that the venture had been insured and that a charge would be paid to the US authorities for the flight to Christchurch. "I must point out that there will be no cost for the taxpayer, of any country, for bringing the expedition back," he said.

The Southern Quest crew had been a long-standing member of the Antarctic expedition since the 1950s, described the Britons' success in reaching the pole as "a jolly stout effort".

He said he had initially been sceptical about the expedition's aims and chances of success. But "it turned out to be one of the most professionally organized expeditions I have come across", he said.

The Foreign Office yesterday defended the expedition against criticism that it had been ill-prepared for the Antarctic conditions, and suggestions that private ventures should be discouraged.

"We believe it would be wrong to close off Antarctica to well-prepared, self-sufficient private expeditions, such as we believe this one has been", a spokesman said.

The Australian Minister for Science, Mr Barry Jones, said yesterday that the environmentalist organization Greenpeace's expedition to the Antarctic should be abandoned after the Southern Quest's sinking.

But Mr Peter Wilkinson, leader of the mission to set up a base, perform scientific research and advance the campaign for the conservation of Antarctica as a "world park", said by satellite link from the 887-tonne ship Greenpeace: "We are not going down there to be heroes."

Mr Wilkinson said that the crew of 35 would turn back if conditions worsened.

## Shultz runs into flak from angry writers

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## Jobs quota wrangle ends in compromise

From Michael Binyon Washington

After months of public wrangling, the Reagan Administration has reached an uneasy compromise on the controversial "affirmative action" guidelines on the employment of women and blacks. Government employers are to set voluntary goals instead of strict racial quotas.

The agreement, details of which are yet to be completed, is a partial victory for Mr Edwin Meese, the combative Attorney General, who has been calling for the abolition of the 1965 order by President Johnson setting up affirmative action.

Mr Meese and other conservatives say that the order discriminates unfairly against whites, and have pointed to recent court cases that outlaw reverse discrimination.

He has been opposed sharply by Mr William Brock, the Labour Secretary, whose department administers the programme for Government contractors. Civil rights groups and minority leaders have also protested vehemently against any relaxation, and the issue became one of the most divisive and politically sensitive in the Administration.

President Reagan, though inclined to side with Mr Meese, has tried hard to improve his low standing among blacks. The White House delayed a decision after deadlock in the Cabinet in October, but with most blacks now backing the President, the Administration has found a formula for moving away from rigid quotas.

The rules, affecting some 15,000 companies employing 23 million workers at 73,000 sites, require contractors to set numerical goals for the hiring and promotion of women and minorities deemed victims of past discrimination - blacks, Hispanics and American Indians.

But they did not apply to other minority groups, such as Jews and Orientals, many of whose leaders opposed quotas bitterly. There are several federal penalties on companies falling short of the goals.

Mr Meese said on Sunday that President Johnson's order was never intended to set up quotas.

Mr Bradford Reynolds, the assistant Attorney General, told heads of the civil rights division, says that racial preferences are the "very essence" of discrimination. They mock the intention of civil rights leaders of the 1960s, who struggled to enshrine principles of equal opportunity.

## Missing American PoWs 'sighted'

WASHINGTON (Reuters) - The US believes at least some Americans may still be held prisoner in Indochina, two high-ranking officials said yesterday.

They said a US delegation had told Hanoi in talks last week that the issue was President Reagan's greatest concern.

Vietnam denies holding any Americans but the officials said in separate television interviews that about 100 reports of Americans being seen alive in Vietnam, Laos and Cambodia held up under scrutiny. "That tremendous volume of information... leads us to believe that there may indeed be some Americans held against their will," Mr Richard Armitage, Assistant Secretary of Defence, said.

## Hindus to rally against Pope

Delhi (AFP) - A leading Hindu organization is planning protests here and in Bombay against next month's visit by the Pope, who, it claims plans to convert 200,000 Hindus to Christianity.

Vikram Savarkar, of the All India Hindu Grand Council, said he had written to the Vatican seeking assurance that there would be no conversions.

## Flight vanishes

Bogota (Reuters) - A helicopter carrying scientists on an inspection flight of Colombia's Nevado del Ruiz killer volcano vanished after sending a May Day message On Friday.

## Rape charges

Jerusalem - Two men aged 18 and 23 were remanded in custody charged with raping a 17-year-old British girl, who was not named, in an alley in the old city of Jerusalem late on Sunday night as she left a nightclub with a friend.

## Holy row

West Milford, New Jersey (AP) - A monk's body has been in temporary storage at a mausoleum for almost two years because his brethren in an unconventional Catholic sect are fighting the refusal of town officials to allow burial close to the monastery.

## Terror suspect

Annelie Becker, aged 31, an alleged member of West Germany's outlawed Red Army Faction (RAF) urban guerrilla group, who was arrested in Hannover yesterday, Miss Becker will appear in court today on charges of belonging to a terrorist organization.

## Inflation loser

La Paz (AFP) - Señor Guillermo Bedregal Gutierrez, the so-called "brain" behind Bolivia's drastic austerity which fowed 20,000 per cent inflation to a crawl resigned as Planning Minister after prices rocketed skyward again.

## Dateline Space

New York (AP) - Walter Cronkite, the former news anchorman for CBS, who will be 70 in November, said he's fit enough to play a vigorous game of tennis, is making a pitch to become the first journalist to travel in space.

## Rebel attack

Lisbon (AP) - Mozambique's South African-backed rebel group claimed its guerrilla forces captured the central city of Marronene and destroyed the country's largest sugar mill, killing 235 Mozambican and Zimbabwean troops.

## Showroom blast

Wuppertal, West Germany (Reuters) - A bomb exploded at a Daimler-Benz car showroom, causing £6,000 worth of damage but no injuries. At least three Daimler-Benz dealerships were targets of a bombing campaign last autumn.

## MG reborn

Melbourne (Reuters) - A replica of the famed MG-TD British sports car built between 1949 and 1953 is to be produced in Australia by the Marshall Car Company with a Japanese engine.

## Frozen fishing

Esinoore, Denmark (Reuters) - Four Soviet diplomats with fishing rods but apparently no fishing licence were escorted off this ice on a frozen lake in northern Zealand adjacent to a radar station after police summoned rescue services.

## Iberian Euro-MPs mute at Strasbourg welcome

From Jonathan Brande, Strasbourg

Sixty Spaniards and 24 Portuguese were greeted with prolonged applause in the European Parliament here last night as they took their seats in the first full session since the two countries joined the European Community on January 1.

They were welcomed in a speech in praise of democracy by M Pierre Pflimlin, president of the Parliament, although all of the Euro-MPs were co-opted from their national parliaments, pending elections in Spain this summer and in Portugal next year.

M Pflimlin said that the two countries were joining the European club of free peoples at a time when the world's pluralist democracies were not very numerous.

One small difficulty marred the ceremonial welcome: neither the Spanish nor the Portuguese could reply to the speech.

Parliamentary protocol provides for such an honour to go to the oldest member of a group. But the *doyen d'age* of both nations happens to be a member of the Opposition.

Parliamentary sources say that neither the Spanish Conservative, Señor José María Lafuente Lopez, aged 60, nor the Portuguese Socialist, Senator Walter Ruivo Pinto Gomes Rosa, aged 71, could be allowed to speak, for fear of offending the ruling parties.

## PRISONERS OF CONSCIENCE

## 17 Jesuits held in Vietnam

By Caroline Moorehead

At least 17 Jesuits are being held in labour camps and prisons or under house arrest in Vietnam, a few of the thousands of people - doctors, lawyers, academics and members of the former South Vietnamese administration - detained indefinitely without charge or trial.

Since a new round-up of Jesuits last August, the number of Jesuits held still open is thought to be down to two, in Tam Ha (Tha Duc) with a priest, two brothers and three students and another in Ho Chi Minh City.

Those arrested were working in all parts of the country, including remote country areas and were aware of having been under close surveillance for some time. They include: Fr Nguyen Cong Doan, aged 44, former Jesuit Superior, now in a labour camp; Fr Le Thanh Quy, aged 52, accused of "serious crimes" and in a reeducation camp for political prisoners; Fr Pham Han Lai, aged 48, in Chi Hoa jail, Ho Chi Minh City. Over a period of months in confinement his hair has turned completely white; Fr Co Tan Hung, aged 56, arrested for the second time last summer in Can Tho, but present whereabouts unknown.

Spectrum, page 12

## Tea workers go ahead with prayer protest

Colombo (Reuters) - Sri Lanka tea workers said yesterday the peace prayer campaign, which is also aimed at gaining citizenship rights for 400,000 stateless workers of Indian origin, will go ahead from today.

The workers plan to hold prayers every morning for the next three months instead of working. The Ceylon Workers' Congress has said they will also pray in the afternoon unless full wages are paid.

Tea trade sources said today and tomorrow were holidays on the estates but production of tea, Sri Lanka's biggest export

carner, would be disrupted if the campaign continued for long.

The workers involved are descendants of Tamils, most of whom were brought by the British from south India more than 100 years ago to work on the plantations. When Sri Lanka gained independence from Britain in 1948, nearly a million people became stateless.

Truce ends: Tamil guerrillas attacked three military camps in northern Sri Lanka, hours after calling off a truce but were repulsed, the national news agency Lankapuwath reported (Reuters reports).

## ground for the political opposition and, on the basis of the turnout, the president's men will have to do some serious rethinking.

Mr Marcos has spoken of a banwagon mentality among Filipino voters. The evidence from Iloilo is that the banwagon is going the other way.

With no visible security presence, the opposition pair drove for miles after rain sodden miles through the city, though crowds that were almost hysterical at times. Chants of "Cory-Doy, Cory-Doy" (the candidates' nicknames) echoed around the shabby wooden houses.

Not content with standing in the rain most of the afternoon,

## French arrest Swiss police

Mulhouse, France (AP) - Three Swiss police officers were arrested by French gendarmes after pursuing a car carrying Yugoslav youths across the border, shooting and wounding three.

After eight hours in the cells here, the Swiss were taken back to the border and their firearms returned.

## New clues in riddle of murdered dealer

From Richard Owen, Brussels

Fresh leads have emerged in the mysterious killing of a Belgian arms manufacturing executive, pointing to possible links with international drug trafficking and illegal arms dealing in Latin America.

But Belgian police are still far from solving the murder, which continues to intrigue Belgian commentators.

Mr Juan Mendez Blaya, a naturalized Belgian born in Madrid, was found murdered in his locked car about 12 miles from Brussels last Tuesday on the motorway to Namur. There were six bullets in the body.

He was a senior executive in the national arms company, Fabrique Nationale Herstal, known as FN, the supplier to Nato of the standard FN rifle.

There are reports in the Belgian press that he had been about to give the authorities information about his links with illegal arms dealing but

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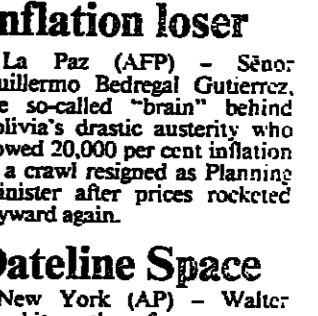
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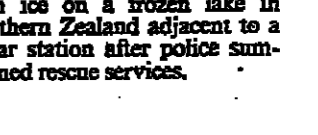
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Formula for Taba sovereignty

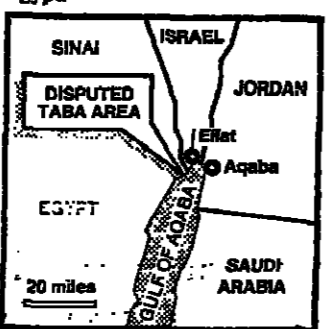
Threat by Peres pushes Israel towards new talks with Egypt

From Ian Murray, Jerusalem

Israel is at last ready to resume the peace process with Egypt, nearly eight years after the Camp David Treaty was signed. Its coalition government has painfully put together a 14-point negotiating document intended to clear up outstanding differences between the countries.

If Mr Shimon Peres continues to have his way, the whole package, based for international arbitration over the disputed resort of Taba, could be signed by the time he is due step down as Prime Minister in October.

was in keeping with ideas already agreed at official level with Egypt. The directors-general of the Israeli Prime Minister's office and Foreign Ministry are to travel to Cairo, probably this week, to prepare for full negotiation and to discuss an early meeting between Mr Peres and President Mubarak of Egypt.



Neither Mr Mubarak nor Mr Peres has any reason to drag out the negotiations: the Egyptian leader knows it will be more difficult to reach agreement if Mr Shamir takes over, and Mr Peres, who is not at all keen to hand over to Mr Shamir, wants the deal completed to help him to become undisputed leader.

East peace process and should encourage King Husain of Jordan to press on with his efforts to settle the Palestinian problem.

Mr Peres emerged from the meeting yesterday to announce that "The state of Israel is the victor." But in fact he has scored a personal triumph over Mr Shamir.

He had understood that Egypt would allow no progress at all until Israel was prepared to accept arbitration over sovereignty of Taba, on the Gulf of Aqaba. Mr Shamir, on the other hand, argued that sovereignty had to be settled by conciliation rather than by imposed arbitration.

The long inner cabinet meeting, like one lasting six hours on Thursday, centred on persuading Mr Shamir and his group to accept the principle of arbitration. They have done so, in return for an undertaking that it will be used early if conciliation, which will be tried for about eight months, fails.

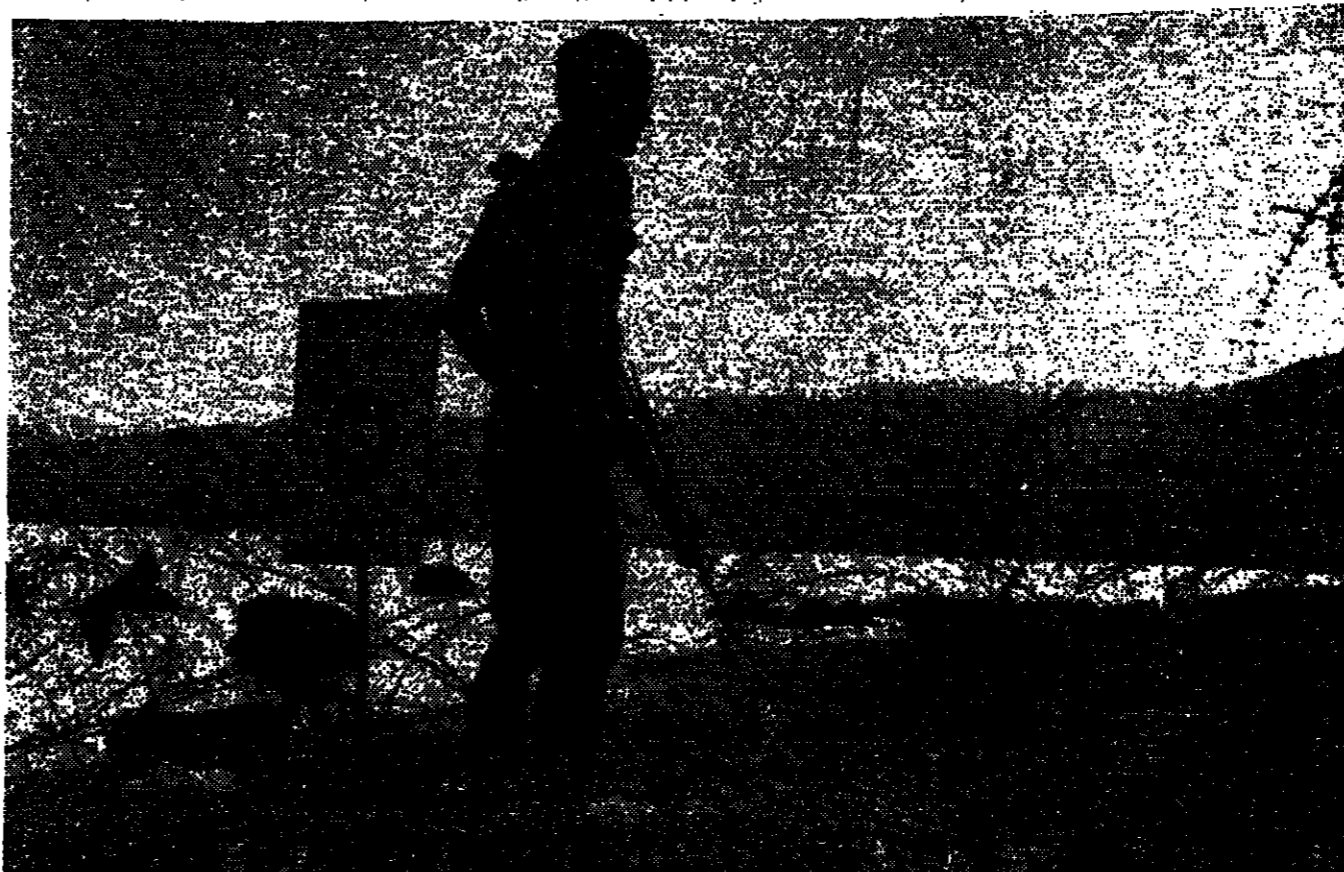
At the same time Egypt must agree to re-appoint a resident ambassador to Israel, to implement treaties on commerce, tourism, civil aviation, culture and political dialogue, and to make a full report, with financial compensation, about the shooting in October of seven Israelis by an Egyptian policeman in Sinai.

Although the principle of arbitration has been conceded for the first time, much argument clearly lies ahead about Taba. Israel will insist on presenting evidence which it says shows that British map makers in 1906 placed Taba inside the present Israeli borders, predating the 1917 line.

CAIRO: Israel's decision to go to international arbitration has been greeted cautiously but generally optimistically. Government officials say that Israel has made a major step towards improving moribund relations.

President Mubarak's chief political advisor, Mr Osama el-Baz, reacted cautiously about the return of an Egyptian ambassador, saying that "we have not come to that yet. If the Israeli response reported in the media proves to be true, the next stage will be negotiating details of arbitration".

Leading article, page 15



A sentry watching over the disputed border with Egypt at Taba on the Gulf of Aqaba. Israel agreed yesterday that the issue of sovereignty of the resort could go to international arbitration.

International bankers get the cold shoulder as President puts his country first

From Sue Branford, São Paulo

Asked just before Christmas what was his main worry for 1986, President José Sarney of Brazil did not reply, as might have been expected, "The foreign debt". Instead, he stated, without hesitation, "Inflation and agrarian reform."

This apparent lack of concern over the debt might seem remarkable, particularly as Brazil is now involved in difficult talks with its creditors over a large rescheduling. But this would be to ignore the important change in economic policy that has occurred since the civilian Government came to power last March - the reversal of priorities. Under the military, the key economic objective was to service the foreign debt, whatever the social cost. Today, Brazil comes first.

This change did not occur overnight. It took sporadic rioting in the cities, the growth of urban violence, the swelling of the shanty towns and the growing signs of malnutrition to convince most Brazilians, from all social classes, that the country could not go on imposing recession to pay the foreign bankers.

People firmly believe that, with no system of social welfare and with the population growing each year by about three million, the economy must expand by at least 5 per cent a year. Many fear that, unless poverty is relieved, shanty-town dwellers and landless peasants could one day rise up in revolt and overcome the established order. It would be the Brazilian version of the Iranian revolution.

They say that if this new concern for domestic development leads eventually to a conflict with bankers over debt servicing, then so be it. It would be the lesser of two evils.

For the time being, however, the Government believes that it can successfully avoid trouble on all fronts by both keeping the economy growing and producing a large enough trade surplus to pay the interest on the debt. Though such a feat runs counter to International Monetary Fund orthodoxy, Brazil achieved it last year and hopes to pull it off again this year.

But there are problems. In the run-up to Christmas the middle classes went on a

spending spree, celebrating the end of the four-year recession. With inflation reaching 13.4 per cent in December, there are signs that the economy may be over-heating.

The risk of demand-induced inflation has increased as the result of the severe drought that has destroyed about a quarter of the next harvest in the main farming region and has led to water rationing in São Paulo, the country's largest city.

SARNEY'S BRAZIL

Part 2

city. The price of coffee, one of the most severely affected crops, has already risen steeply. In this land of coffee, tea is becoming the staple drink among the poor.

But the competent economic team, headed by the Finance Minister, Seahor Dilsen Fumero, is cautiously confident. It believes that soon demand will drop, as the fiscal budget, approved by Congress in early December, begins to bite. The Government will import food to make up for shortages caused by the drought.

The Government claims that by March inflation will have stabilized at around 10 per cent a month. If it does not, and the economy slides into hyperinflation, as some economists predict, then the Government may have no option but to impose austerity, however unpopular. In this case, the International Monetary Fund would have the last laugh.

The drought has also contributed to President Sarney's other concern - the land question. At least 200,000 seasonal labourers are out of work because of the drought. A few of the state governments have set up work fronts to employ some of those out of a job in simple construction tasks such as road-building.

And here the Government's record is very disappointing. Last year big landowners organized a powerful counter-offensive which successfully drew the teeth of the agrarian reform programme announced with much publicity last May. Groups of frustrated peasants are invading estates all over the country. How President Sarney will tackle this complex problem is one of the year's big unknowns.

That saved the union a fortune in strike pay but would be stopped by the proposed new law. The politician who was kicked and punched was Herr Walter Wallmann, the Christian Democrat mayor of Frankfurt. He was attacked on Saturday as he was entering his reception hall to preside over a function for union members.

Mayor hit in strike law protest

From Frank Jefferson, Bonn

A conservative politician was kicked and struck in Frankfurt by trade unionists protesting against the Government's proposed new strike law. It was a rare incident in a country with a long history of labour peace.

The proposed law would stop benefit being paid to workers made unemployed by a dispute from which they could gain.

By yesterday the chief government spokesman, Herr Friedhelm Ost, was being quoted as warning of "the smell of Weimar". Herr Franz Steinkühler, deputy chairman of the huge engineering union IG Metall, spoke of the danger of "English conditions of burning cities and rebellious youth".

The conservative Die Welt replied that Herr Steinkühler's "scandalous and uncouth parodying" of the proposed new law had contributed to the inflammatory mood.

It is traditional here to invoke Weimar, the German Republic, when anything threatens the legendary stability of West German labour relations. Allowing for those exaggerations, the present quarrel between the ruling politicians and union leaders seems to be one of the most serious in the Federal Republic's history.

That does not make it as serious as a major British labour conflict. The West German union leaders have yet to show that it is an issue over which their members are prepared to forgo wages.

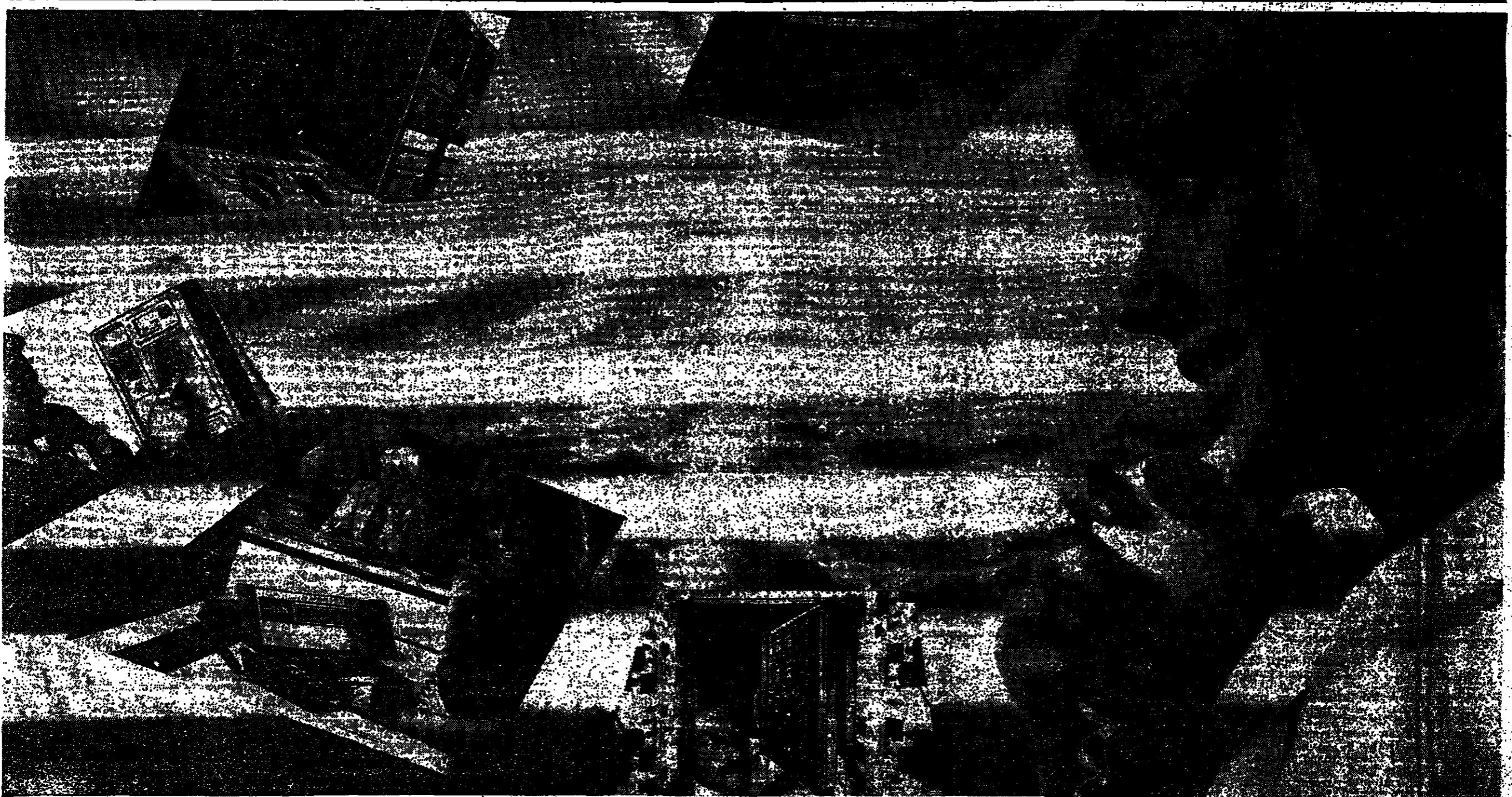
Until now, the strikes against the proposed law have been confined to token days here and there. The dispute arises out of a strike which IG Metall organized in the motor industry in 1984. By calling out its workers in a few components factories, the union was able to paralyse the manufacture of cars while ensuring that its members thrown out of work in the rest of the industry received unemployment benefit.

That saved the union a fortune in strike pay but would be stopped by the proposed new law. The politician who was kicked and punched was Herr Walter Wallmann, the Christian Democrat mayor of Frankfurt. He was attacked on Saturday as he was entering his reception hall to preside over a function for union members.

Sinai murderer hanged himself, coroner finds

Cairo - Egypt's chief coroner yesterday dismissed charges that the policeman who killed seven Israeli tourists had been murdered, and said he took his own life (Reuter reports). "I am absolutely convinced that it was suicide," Mr Ibrahim Selim said after a post mortem examination on Sergeant Suleiman Khater, aged 25, who was found hanged in a military prison hospital last Tuesday.

several Arab countries hailed him as a hero. When he was found hanged from his cell window, the Egyptian Government said he had killed himself. But his family and opposition politicians suspected murder. Mr Selim said that the examination showed no sign of toxic elements, sedation or drugs. The body showed no signs of resistance, and "Khater should have been clinically dead five seconds after he hanged himself," he said. The deputy chief coroner, Mr Mohamed el-Iraqi, showed journalists a 5ft strip of camouflage cloth, used by prisoners as a bed cover, which he said Sgt Khater had used to hang himself.



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is now manufacturing British Telecom's largest ever telex exchange. And it's likely that Plessey made the phone in your home. Put all this technological leadership together and you see why customers turn to Plessey as the leading communications company. Plessey likes to be invited - all along the line. Plessey Telecommunications & Office Systems, Edge Lane, Liverpool L7 9NW.



Handwritten Arabic text: كذا من الاصل



The nurse on the left established  
British nursing standards.

The nurse on the right is being  
forced to compromise them.



Over a century ago, Florence Nightingale brought to nursing a degree of professionalism, commitment and care that has been its hallmark ever since.

As a result, thousands of little children grew up wanting to be nurses.

Today, many of the children who did become nurses are wishing they hadn't.

Because since the Griffiths Report, nurses are increasingly being treated like children.

The Griffiths Report recommended major changes in the way that the National Health Service is run. Chief among them is the idea that it can be made more cost-effective by employing managers from the business world.

#### WHO PAYS?

We would argue that in many places, cost-cutting is being carried out at the patients' expense.

Because, whilst we agree that administrators can run hospitals, we don't believe that they can run nursing.

More and more Health Authorities are appointing executives: at the same time, they are depriving nurses of any meaningful management role.

The results could be frightening.

Imagine a hospital where the nurses have no say at all in the choice of beds or other equipment. Where nursing staff can advise on patient care, but can't take any decisions. Where a matter of life and death can become a matter of pounds and pence. A hospital where the patients' spokesman has lost her voice.

Now stop imagining.

Because this is what's starting to happen in Health Authorities throughout the country.

As the protector of nursing standards, the Royal College of Nursing is appalled.

#### THERE MUST BE A BETTER WAY.

We want to see a director of nursing appointed in every health unit in Britain.

Someone with the power and the nursing experience to make health care more effective.

Whilst the administrator concentrates on making it more cost-efficient.

We think that Miss Nightingale would agree with us. If you do too, please add your name to our petition by sending us the coupon.

And, if you're as worried as we are, please write to your Member of Parliament now (the address is the House of Commons, Westminster, London, SW1A 0AA).

12

**ROYAL COLLEGE OF NURSING**

I agree. Nursing should be run by nurses.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Please send to the Royal College of Nursing  
Petition, 20 Cavendish Sq., London W1M 0AB.

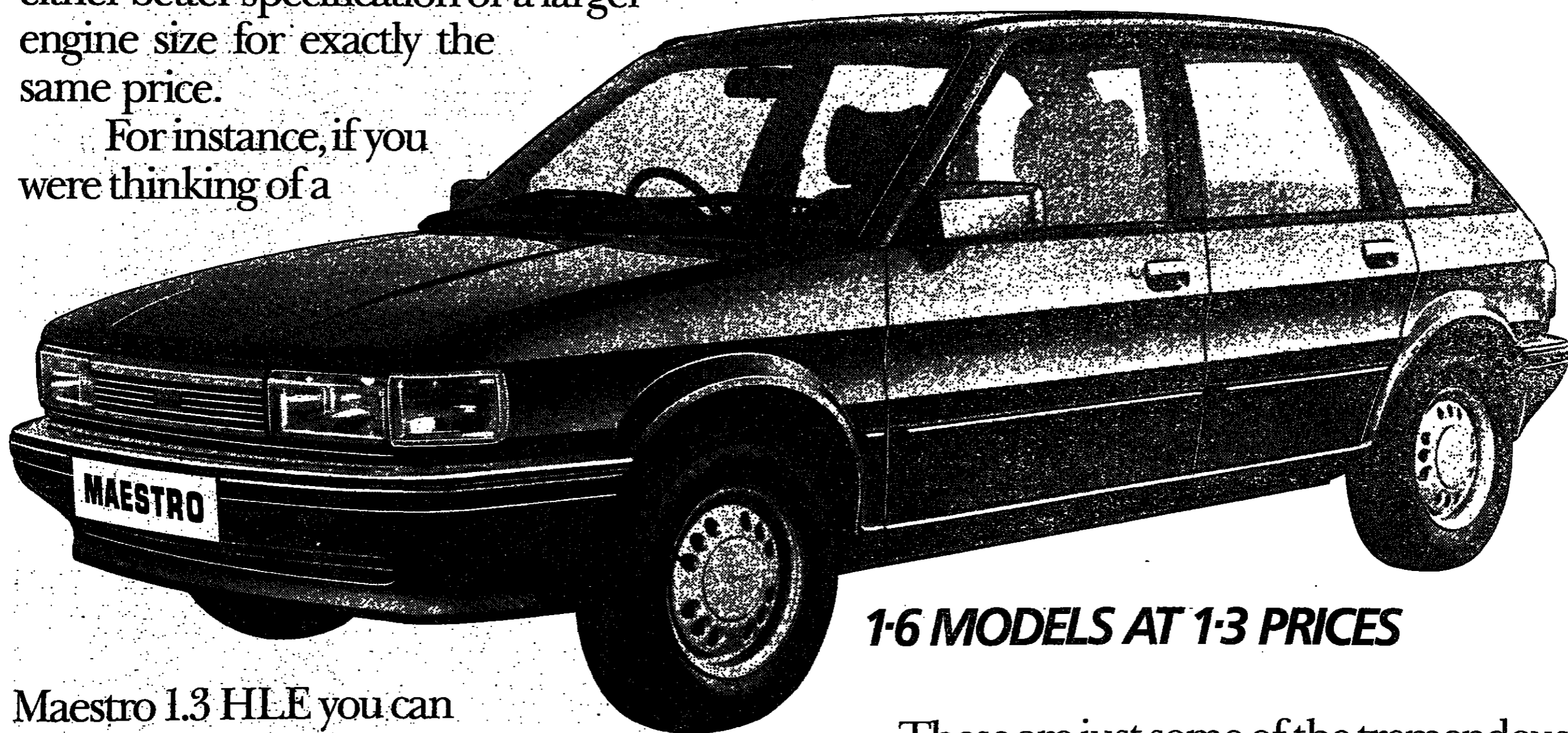
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SO THEY CAN CARE FOR YOU.**



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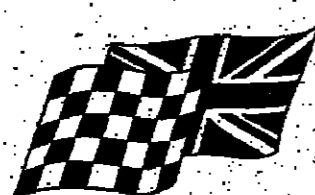
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SPECTRUM

Healing the scars left by torture

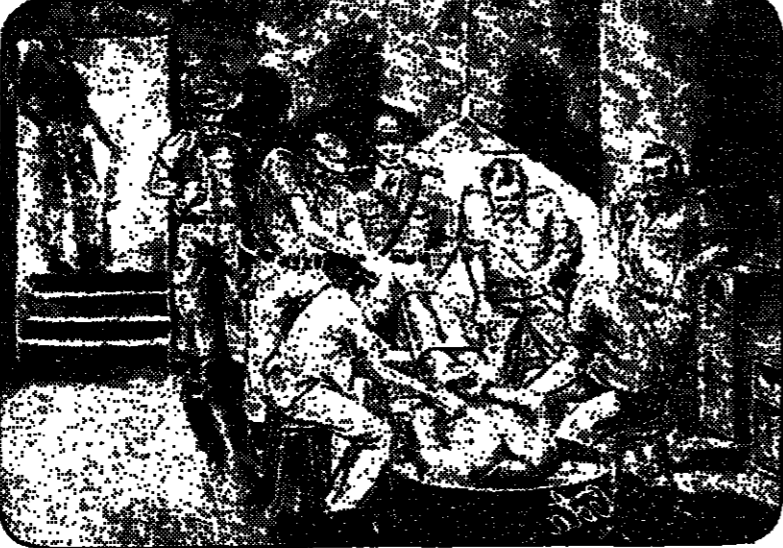
Amnesty International's work against tyranny is being taken further by a new medical charity which cares for victims and brings pressure on the guilty. Caroline Moorehead reports

At the age of 15 a young African watched as government troops murdered both his parents, his two younger brothers and his three sisters. In the two weeks in prison that followed, he was kept in detention and tortured.

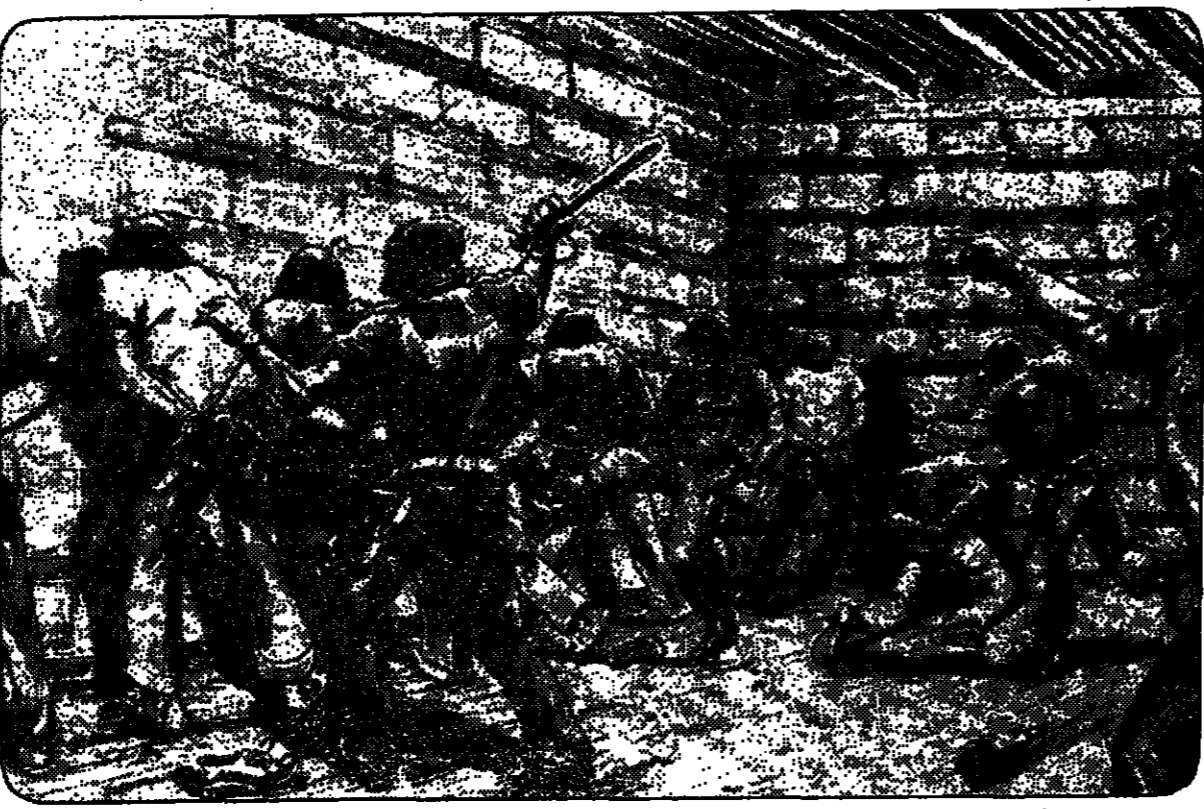
Work carried out with holocaust victims in Israel has confirmed that crisis in mid-life can arise when earlier tragedies, like torture, come back in the form of extreme depression or breakdown.

Elizabeth Gordon was the surgeon on a small Amnesty International mission to East Africa early last year which examined and reported on the cases of 16 alleged Ugandan torture victims. In all but one there was consistency between the victim's account and the nature of the damage.

designed to destroy, to mutilate, to crush is it surprising that it causes depression, self-hatred, shame and sleeplessness?



Elizabeth Gordon: 'People who have been tortured need to be believed as well as reassured'



Plunged into horror: artists' impressions of Latin American torture by repeated beatings and duckings. The seated figure, top left, is a doctor checking the victim's pulse to see if he can take further torture

Some suffer from guilt because they survived

Though refugees are entitled to full National Health Service care, many were finding it difficult to trust physicians in large hospitals while ordinary doctors, with no training or experience in the subject, were frequently sending apparently healthy but disturbed patients to the psychiatric wing of mental hospitals.

A common front to repel the modern 'invaders'

Even the prescient novelist H. G. Wells, when he wrote The War of the Worlds, could not have had in his mind the late 20th century battle that was to rage on Horsell Common in Surrey, the scene of his fictitious landing by the Martians.

One Surrey acre is a test case in the 'green' war between developer and conservationist

Common has become a test case. If the office development goes ahead, runs the argument, then no area of hitherto protected common land will be safe.

The society also argues that granting of the application would be in breach of the 1925 Law and Property Act, which guarantees public right of access to urban commons. If Horsell Common is allowed to be used for office development, maintains the society, then it will create a legal precedent for further encroachments of the green belt.

ment, which entitled them to tear down developments on the common land. In the late 19th century these rights were grandfathered by parliamentary legislation, one effect of which was to demand that any act of enclosure had to carry a reciprocal benefit to the local inhabitants.

John Hanning a local solicitor representing the Horsell Common Preservation Society, puts it like this: 'There is no possible benefit to the neighbourhood in the existence of a factory on this site. To give the sanction of a Department of State to a building being erected on a common for purely private advantage would make it impossible in the future for the department to draw the line in principle between a small encroachment and a large one, and would leave the door open for a gradual overrunning of the whole common.'

CONCISE CROSSWORD (No 848)

Crossword puzzle grid with clues for Down and Across words.



Stranger than fiction: novelist H. G. Wells (left) created the first invasion of Horsell Common - by Martians. Duncan Mackay (right), of the Open Space Society, is an implacable opponent of a second invasion, this time by developers

FASHION I

A rebirth of style

Mothers-to-be can now keep up with the world of high fashion thanks to the new summer range from Mothercare



Left: Pink patterned cardigan, £4.99, pin-tucked blouse, £4.50, cotton trousers, £5.95. Right: Floral print jump-suit, £9.99, all in Mothercare branches from end of January

A breath of spring air wafted through London's Park Lane Hotel last week when Mothercare launched its summer range. The show was opened by Sebastian Conran, son of Sir Terence and design consultant for Mothercare.

For everyday occasions the royal Princess appears in no-nonsense cord dungarees, checked shirts and cheery striped sweaters. But Prince William is dressed for best in more traditional Kensington clothes: a Victorian-style sailor suit for Trooping the Colour; prim frock and tucked skirts and shorts for Saeonnda's family portrait.

Rebecca Tyrre!

Advertisement for S.A.L.E. (Superb Affordable Luxury Beds & Bedding) featuring various bed models and prices.

We won't accept that it happens so close to home

The medical scrutiny is showing results. In South Africa, says Elizabeth Gordon, the doctors involved with Steve Biko were originally exonerated but that decision has now been reversed. In Chile, publicity over one doctor's role in torture procedures has made it impossible for him to run his private practice.

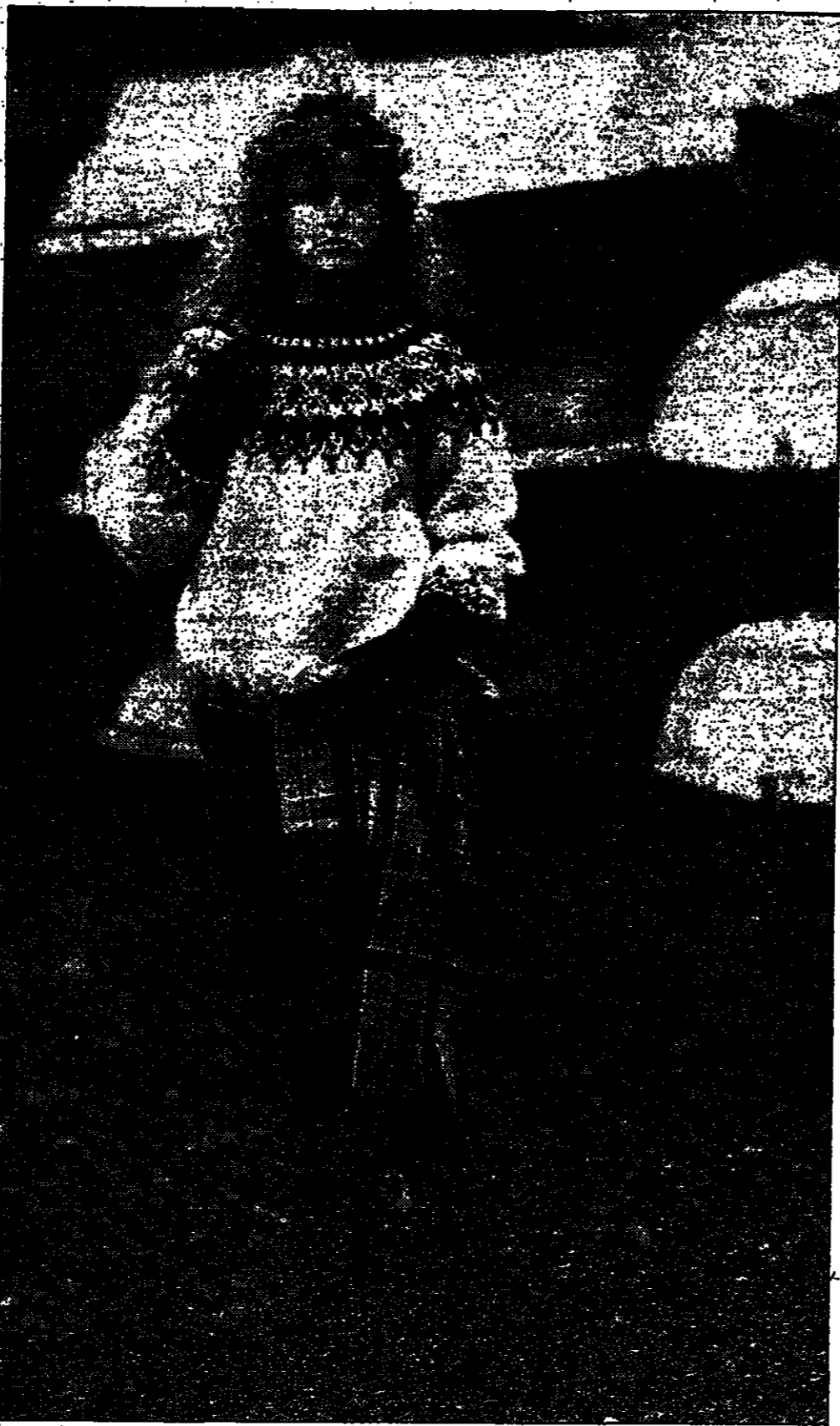


Violetta de Palma: 'Refugee children are often disturbed'

هكذا من الأهل

FASHION II by Suzy Menkes

A sea change for winter sweaters



The knitwear revolution has come full circle. Ten years after the sweater came up to the city and took over our wardrobes, it has gone back to the country and its roots.

Heavy-duty knits are high fashion for hand-knitters and designers. The sweater is also reverting to its origins among the seafaring people who launched and harboured it. Knits inspired by the traditional Aran and Icelandic styles are the look of this winter and those yarns are the biggest sellers.

Even the tough oiled wools have come ashore; patterns come not as intricate as Fair Isle but in bold Nordic motifs; and Paris designer Azzedine Alaïa has produced the ultimate chunky sweater - boiled wool as thick as underfelt.

Yet nothing in fashion is ever quite the same again. The original Arrans and guernseys were symbolic of the communities they served. The textured lines and cables, represented furrowed fields, ships' ropes and anchors, and Celtic crosses.

The sea change for sweaters has been the fashion element. The heavy knits are now given the wide shoulders, deep armholes, the elongated bodyline and sharp colours of modern

fashion. The tunic sweater, shaped like an inverted triangle to narrowed hips, replaces the traditional square and sturdy shape, and cables are used strictly for surface interest.

Fuchsia pink, cobalt blue and bitter lime recolour the conventional navy guernsey and off-white Aran. I still think that country sweaters look best in colours drawn from a frozen landscape: the grey-green of an angry sea shading through to ice blue; all the naturals from sheep's wool beige to mud flat brown; and spruce green with rowan red and pebble grey. These are the colours that blend like birds' plumage with the Barbours, parkas and loden coats of the great outdoors.

But I accept that new colours and textures have transformed hand-knitting and created novelty and excitement in the yarn market. January is the prime time for spinners to exhibit to the trade and the public, and this weekend two separate events underline the growing importance of the needlecraft market. At Stitches at the National Exhibition Centre, Birmingham, the trade will note the increased presence of small specialist yarn producers, like Yorkshire's Rowan, who now make up a third of this needlecraft show.

The Knitting Exhibition at Sandown Park, Esher (January 16-19), is a public celebration of the art and craft of knitting.

There will be teach-ins by experts in hand and machine knitting, daily fashion shows, and weekend lectures by knitting's guru Kaffe Fassett.

Colour is the message from Liberty who, this winter, launched their own Aran tweed (£2.75 per 100gm hank) and its own double knitting (£1.50 for 50gm). The wool comes in 36 colours co-ordinated to Liberty prints.

Designer fashion is the theme of the Christian de Falbe kits - also at Liberty - in the luxury Studio Yarns: pure wool, kid mohair and angora. Designs include a fashionably baggy Aran cardigan for men (£34.50 the kit) and a selection of women's pure wool sweaters, concentrating on stitchcraft and

complete with shoulder pads. Hand-knitting patterns used to be slow to follow fashion. But now fashion follows them, for all the shapes and textures of chunky sweaters are reproduced in factory-made knitwear, in acrylics as well as natural yarns, and in all price ranges. From Marks & Spencer to Laura Ashley, the Aran-look sweaters are big news.

They need to be worn big, too, to be teamed with country-style clothes and to be generously sized. It is often better to buy chain store sweaters from the men's ranges rather than the meaner women's sizes. The country sweater and the clothes it goes with are meant for both sexes: elephant cords, heavy-weight button fly 501 Levis, thick socks and hiking boots should all be one size, one sex and one good way to keep warm.

Above left: Icelandic patterned wool sweater, £62, moss-coloured tweed knickerbockers, £75, thick stretchy thermal socks, £8.20, all from Gordon Lowes, 179 Sloane Street, SW1. Plaid travelling rug, £45 from Hacketts, 65c New Kings Road, SW6. Cashmere gloves, £24.50 from Mulberry Company, 11-12 Gees Court, W1. Brown leather lace-up walking boots, £51.95 from Lillywhites, Piccadilly Circus

Above: Bold, black and white graphic patterned, cotton knit polo-neck, £95 in the sale at Edina Ronay, 141 Kings Road, SW3. Black 501 Levis, approx £30 from leading stockists. Black shiny plastic sou'wester, £8.95 from Captain O. M. Watts, 45 Albemarle Street, W1. Oatmeal fingerless gloves, £11 from Gordon Lowes, 179 Sloane Street, SW1. Black wellingtons, £12.95 from branches of Milletts and Citizen

Hair by Wendy Sudd for Simon Rattan

Photographs by Nick Briggs

Top: Cream Aran cable-knit sweater with a V-neck, £60, brown corduroy riding skirt, £89.50, yellow rubberized cotton raincoat, £116, all from Mulberry Company, 11-12 Gees Court, W1. Walking boots, £51.95 from Lillywhites, SW1

Above: Long polo-neck sweater, £39, brown moleskin trousers, £25, lace knit ahawis, £9 each, all in the sale at Laura Ashley branches throughout the country. Green Hunter boots, £11 from Gordon Lowes, 179 Sloane Street, SW1

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MR PERES WINS A POINT

It might be said of the peace agreement between Israel and Egypt, which is now at least in sight, that the whole looks more important than the sum of its parts...

they could hardly have wanted to bring down the governing coalition at this point. Whether Mr Peres was bluffing or not in declaring his determination to risk all, he undoubtedly held the better cards...

international arbitration - an argument he has used in trying to marshal the Likud behind his position and the mutual rights of access which are likely to be accepted...

MOSCOW'S OSTPOLITIK

Over the past year, Soviet foreign policy has undergone some subtle changes of emphasis. The Soviet leadership, no longer regards old political quarrels as an insuperable barrier to better relations with neighbouring countries...

seizure of the southern Kurile Islands, off the northern tip of Japan, at the end of the last war and hanker after their return. So popular a cause is the issue of these "northern territories"...

after their rift. North Korea's patriarchal leader, Kim Il-sung, now appears to believe that Moscow will, in the long term, prove a more reliable protector against South Korea...

Heseltine and constitutional issues

From Mr Humphry Berkeley: Sir, Since Mrs Thatcher became Prime Minister, six and a half years ago, no fewer than 15 members of the Cabinet have resigned...

What the man or woman said - the originating source and perhaps, just as importantly, the manner of saying - must in every respect be a true account...

From Mr A. H. Pengelly: Sir, The matter of the missing and subsequently recorded, but still disputed, Cabinet minutes in the House of Commons...

From Mr Alan Beith, MP for Berwick-upon-Tweed (Liberal): Sir, William Wallace (feature, January 9) article scarcely gave me the impression that his attitude was anything other than one of indifference...

Stranded in Spain without a penny

From Mr R. W. Wild: Sir, On New Year's Eve, in a busy street in Barcelona, in the middle of the day, my wife and I were robbed of a wallet containing all our Spanish paper money...

The police referred us to the British Consulate-General. This involved us in (for us in our seventies) a not inconsiderable walk. The few coins we had were insufficient to pay for transport...

ON THIS DAY

IN 1858 China signed the Treaty of Tientsin with Britain and France. The following year war broke out when the Chinese failed to comply with the treaty's provisions...

THE PEACE OF PEKIN

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT) PEKIN, Nov. 7, 1860. Since my last date everything has been going on most smoothly. The Treaty has been signed by the Emperor, and is being printed in Chinese, for distribution over the empire...

Private schools trend

From the General Secretary of the National Association of Head Teachers: Sir, The article by Lucy Hodges (January 3) highlighting the increase in the demand for places at independent schools...

siderably in comparison with the independent sector. We have not only had virtually 12 months of industrial action in the years 1985/86, but 1986 will see the fourth year of industrial action out of the last five...

Statistical wealth

From the Director of Statistics, Inland Revenue: Sir, Mr Wynne-Griffith (January 8) seems to imply that Inland Revenue recommends the exclusion of State pension rights from estimates of the distribution of wealth...

Mental disorder

From Mr James A. Cooke: Sir, Your Law Report, R v Hallstrom and Another, Ex parte R and R v Gardner and Another, Ex parte L (December 28, 1985), following so closely upon your series of articles...

However, it is necessary for many patients to accept medication and other forms of care whilst at home (whether or not they have been treated as in-patients) if their condition is not to deteriorate...

Music while you wait

From Mr Dillon Welchman: Sir, I have noticed a sudden increase in the number of companies employing piped music to mollify telephone callers while keeping them waiting...

Which chestnut?

From Mr Peter Dagnall: Sir, The Director of the Henry Doubleday Research Association asks (January 3) for information of the repellent effect of chestnut wood on insects...

Far festive fare

From Mr A. M. T. Sanders: Sir, My brother was less successful in his conveyance of seasonal food to far-off places (Spectrum, December 23 and Letter, January 3). He tried to take a haggis to Fiji for Burns night...

To be disposed of

From Mr S. Eustace: Sir, Mr Nigel Andrew's reflections on urban rubbish (feature, January 3) prompt me to describe how it is handled here, in an infertile part of the Metropolis...

For frozen fingers?

From Mr David Bourne: Sir, The air-conditioned glove compartment in my expensive German sports car (Letter, January 8) prevents damage to the Dutch film in my Japanese camera while ensuring that the Belgian chocolates don't melt in the hand of my Home Counties-born-and-bred sweetheart...

Jews and Christians

From Rabbi Dr Albert H. Friedlander: Sir, Clifford Longley's thoughtful article (January 6) on the Jewish-Christian confrontation stresses a particular Christian problem: how to proclaim the belief that one must bring the world to Christianity and still to respect one's neighbour...

Born to blush unseen

From the General Secretary of the Names Society: Sir, The Rev John Ticehurst (January 3) is being rather premature in saying that we have lost the names he mentioned. The Names Society has an unpublished list of every first name given to a Smith born in England and Wales since 1838...

Church must witness to Christ

Church must witness to Christ as the Redeemer for all - while maintaining the strict respect for religious liberty in line with the teaching of the Second Vatican Council. Yet there have been changes in Christian theology. Mr Longley notes that in German Protestantism and in Catholicism some voices point out that to deny Jews the right to live as Jews comes close to acts of spiritual genocide...

Local registrars were certainly in need of help

Local registrars were certainly in need of help when it came to spelling certain names. One mislucky child was formally registered, in March, 1878, as Murder Smith. The official who made out his marriage certificate, years later was more familiar with Scottish names, and Murdo (a form of Murdoch) was duly recorded.

Jews remind Christians of Lessing's insight

Jews remind Christians of Lessing's insight in Nathan the Wise: Christians and Jews only become united through acts of righteousness which give true testimony. But there is a strong Christian party which espouses faith-over works, which will not leave the fortress of dogma and meet fellow humans in the open world where actions come first.

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From Rabbi Dr Albert H. Friedlander: Sir, Clifford Longley's thoughtful article (January 6) on the Jewish-Christian confrontation stresses a particular Christian problem: how to proclaim the belief that one must bring the world to Christianity and still to respect one's neighbour...

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FINANCE AND INDUSTRY

Executive Editor Kenneth Fleet

Political wind can blow Weinstock into MMC

Plessey, led with all the vigour and venom... Sir John Clark can summon, is determined to thwart GEC in its bid to take over the company.

Political wind can blow Weinstock into MMC... Time for what? Time to find another bidder, a white knight of Plessey's own choosing who would drive GEC from the field.

Plessey chief launches fierce attack on 'lack-lustre' GEC

By Jeremy Warner, Business Correspondent

GEC was attacked yesterday as "a lacklustre conglomerate with a poor record in high technology and with a financial performance characterized by mediocrity."

ment on which Britain's position in electronics depends... They need our technology to put credibility back into an unimpressive performance.

chairman, said that Plessey's defence document was largely based on unsubstantiated assertions and contained many inaccuracies and misleading statements.

Department of Trade and Industry and the Ministry of Defence... The combined group would have more than half the defence ministry's procurement budget for missile systems and electronics.

IN BRIEF Pound falls 1.5 cents

The pound, which fell 1.57 cents to \$1.4405 in London yesterday recovered to \$1.4455 in New York last night.

Conditions in the money markets remained nervous, with rates pushing up on oil and exchange rate worries.

Further dip in oil prices

Oil prices on world markets have again dropped, and there are indications that by the end of this week prices for the summer months on the New York futures market will near the psychologically \$20-a-barrel level.

Macro offer

Macro 4, a systems software supplier is coming to the stock market via an offer for sale at 105p a share.

The 20 billion yen Eurobond with warrants for Kubota has been launched in London with an indicated coupon of 3 per cent.

Britannia record

Britannia Building Society, the country's tenth largest, yesterday announced a 25.6 per cent increase in assets, up £773 million to a record £3.58 billion.

36% rise in US

NatWest Bank USA produced a net income of \$54.6 million (£37.6 million) in 1985, a 36 per cent increase from \$40.1 million the year before.

Clamour on interest rates

Traders scented blood yesterday. The question uppermost in the mind of the buying pack of the gilt market was not whether interest rates would rise, but when and by how much.

Against the dollar over those two hours, sterling fell a full cent... Real fear gripped the gilt market, as traders sensed that the market was flying into some kind of emotional blackhole.

Record low price rise at factories

By David Smith, Economics Correspondent

Industry's raw material and fuel costs fell by 6.1 per cent in the 12 months to December, the biggest decline since the 1950s.

This was mainly because of the annual seasonal increase in electricity costs, with the higher level of maximum demand charges.

Output prices rose by 0.2 per cent between November and December, reflecting small increases across the board.

Table with 2 columns: Input Prices (%), Output Prices (%). Rows for 1984 Q1-Q4 and 1985 Q1-Q4.

Cadbury to sell UK division for £82m

By Cliff Feltham

Cadbury Schweppes is planning to raise £82.5 million from the sale of its British food and beverage business to the management.



Sir Adrian Cadbury: warning of US loss

some exciting plans for the business and look to an eventual flotation in the early 1990s.

LCE chief seeks shake-up

By Michael Prest, Financial Correspondent

Radical changes in the structure of the London Commodity Exchange have been proposed by Mr Saxon Tate, its new chairman.

Chloride regrouping plan to save £7m a year

By Alison Eadie

Sir Michael Edwards, non-executive of Chloride and since last month acting chief executive, yesterday unveiled a programme of staff cuts and reorganization which should save £7 million a year when fully implemented.

manufacturing, has already shrunk dramatically through the recession. It now has 11,000 employees worldwide, 4,000 of them in Britain, compared with 21,000 worldwide in the late 1970s.

Posgate return rejected

The application by Mr Ian Posgate, right, to return to active underwriting in the Lloyd's insurance market was rejected by the ruling council yesterday.



New share shop date

Quilter Goodson the stockbroker, is to open a share shop in Bristol by the beginning of March as a first step in introducing the shops to the provinces.

MAI buys Wagon Finance

By Richard Thomson, Banking Correspondent

Mills & Allen International, the money broking group, pushed its move into the personal finance market a stage further yesterday with the announcement of an agreed offer for The Wagon Finance Corporation, the instant finance company.

BAT plans Gimbels store sale

By Ian Griffiths

BAT Industries is to sell off its Gimbels department stores in the United States after 13 years of ownership as part of an overhaul of its North American retail activities.

Ratners success

Ratners (Jewellers) made profits of £155,000 before tax in the six months to October 6, against a loss of £50,000 in the same period of 1985.

Connaught Rooms sold

London restaurants, owner of the Maribelle and two Overtons fish restaurants, is buying Connaught Restaurants for £2.17 million from Mr Leopold Muller and Mr Leticia Jackson.

£18m property buyout at Guinness Peat

By Judith Huntley

The Guinness Peat Group has agreed to an £18 million management buyout of its property arm, Guinness Peat Properties. The move is seen as part of the group's wish to distance itself from direct involvement in property.

MARKET SUMMARY

Table with 3 columns: STOCK MARKETS, MAIN PRICE CHANGES, CURRENCIES. Includes FT All Share, Wagon Finance, and various currency rates.

REPUBLICQUE DU ZAIRE DEPARTEMENT DES MINES ET ENERGIE SOCIETE NATIONALE D'ELECTRICITE. AVIS D'APPEL D'OFFRES INTERNATIONAL. EXTENSION DU RESEAU ELECTRIQUE DE LA VILLE DE KINSHASA.

WALL STREET

Setback for Dow

New York (Reuters) - Wall Street was narrowly mixed in early trading yesterday as the focus began shifting from the recent sell-off to a first wave of fourth quarter financial results, mostly from banks.

The Dow Jones industrial average slipped two to 1,512, but advancing issues led declines by a small margin on a volume of 9.76 million shares.

IBM, the most active issue, slipped 1/4 to 145 1/4. Its results are due on Friday. Texasco slipped 1/2 lower to 3 1/4, after climbing 1/4 on Friday ahead of a favourable cost ruling. Chase Manhattan rose 1/4 to 7 3/4. It reported higher earnings.

Mr Alfred Harris of Joseph and Co in St Louis, Missouri, said that after a steady advance in the last quarter last year and a strong start this year, the market was beginning a phase of reassessment.

During the first half of this year the market, Mr Harris said, would move selectively, but with an upward bias. "Disinflationary factors remain in place and there is positive for stock prices," he said.

Completions of US housing units rose to a seasonally adjusted annual rate of 1.645 million units, or 7.7 per cent in November, the Commerce Department said.

A weaker pound and reactions against recent sharp rises in some markets set the tone yesterday.

Coffee, the star performer of late, looked nervous again.

LONDON COMMODITY EXCHANGE

Robusta in 2 per cent. Soyabean, coffee and cocoa in 1/2 per cent. One-off and sugar in 1/2 per cent.

COFFEE

Robusta in 2 per cent. Soyabean, coffee and cocoa in 1/2 per cent. One-off and sugar in 1/2 per cent.

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COMMODITIES

LME rose to a record 62,030 tonnes.

Platinum and gold looked firm, but the Rotterdam tin price fell.

MEAT AND LIVESTOCK COMMISSION

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FOREIGN EXCHANGES

The dollar gained good ground against the pound.

The dollar party recovered from last week's fall, which was accompanied by fears of an Arab sell-off of dollar assets.

STERLING SPOT AND FORWARD RATES

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INVESTMENT TRUSTS

Investment trusts saw a mixed start to the year.

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MONEY MARKETS AND GOLD

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THE TIMES UNIT TRUST INFORMATION SERVICE

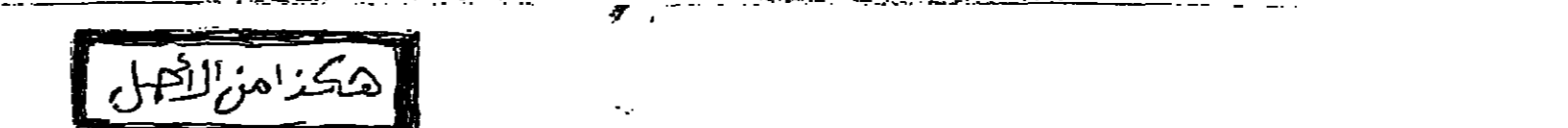
Table with multiple columns listing unit trusts, their managers, and performance metrics.

FINANCIAL TRUSTS

Table listing various financial trusts and their details.

WARRANTS

Table listing various warrants and their details.



STOCK MARKET REPORT

Crystalate shares stay active as a bid appears imminent

By Derek Pain and Pam Spooner

A bidder lurks at Crystalate Holdings, the cash-rich electronics group...

The price has been as low as 95p in the past year. Peak level was 240p. The group's pre-tax profit slipped last year...

Do Zoets & Beran, the broker, gives a strong buy recommendation to RHP Group...

of 11.0 points at 1,108.8 points. The FT-SE share index was 9.9 points lower at 1,384.6 points...

Government stocks remained out of favour, suffering falls of up to 2.7%...

Take advantage of any weakness in the share price of Glaxo Holdings to buy the stock...

Ladbrokes said that it did not comment on reports but added pointedly: "You should not expect us to make an aggressive bid."

Granada's share price was making the running up 14p at 289p while Ladbrokes slipped for 6p to 523p...

ingred, rose 2p to 249p. Goal Petroleum, where an Ultramar bid is anticipated, improved 4p to 56p...

Cadbury Schweppes was back in trouble on the lists as the group announced the disposal of its British, Irish and French food and beverage businesses...

Standard share price looks set to gain ground, especially with analysts pointing to the 10 per cent, or thereabouts, yield available from the stock...

Mr Horchler says it all depends on showing the notoriously conservative and fractious trade that a futures market is useful...

rumours of a merger with Shandwick Group, another public relations company which came to the USM lists last year...

Certainly, Shandwick itself has avoided the "people-lose" problems of GR and is well regarded among its peers. The Shandwick share price was unchanged at 171p, 4p below the placing price of last October...

Developments are expected shortly at A. G. Sizable, the FADS do-it-yourself company. The shares rose 5p to 71p on suggestions that Sizable could be on the verge of a major acquisition...

Shares in C & W Walker, the engineering contractors, were suspended at 39p. The company requested the suspension "pending an announcement."

APPOINTMENTS

Director named by bank

County Bank: Mr Paul Nelson is joining as director in charge of fixed interest sales in the capital markets division...



Jack Haggarty

American Bankers Association: Mr Dennis Longwell has been elected chairman. Esso UK: Mr Robin Atkinson is now divisional director, marketing operations...

Everards Brewery: Mr Nick Lloyd has become sales director of the group's subsidiary, John Saxon & Son...

TEMPUS Cadbury shakes analysts with bombshell from US

As stings in the tail go, that unleashed yesterday by Cadbury Schweppes was pretty painful...

Analysis rushed to downgrade their profit forecasts and the share price moved steadily downwards, losing 9p to close at 144p.

Although the company issued suitably soothing noises about the problems in the United States, indicating that the action taken to tackle them is having the desired effect...

It has had approaches for various parts of the division and perhaps Cadbury hopes that news of the management buyout will entice the likes of Unilever, Ranks Hovis McDougall and Tate & Lyle

into a higher offer for the job lot. Once the division is hived off it will leave the group more firmly placed, but the question is whether the action will come soon enough to compensate for the US difficulties...

BAT Industries As a retailer, BAT Industries has already been a very good tobacco manufacturer. But yesterday's announcement of a massive restructuring of its US retailing operations will perhaps help clear some of the clouds...

However, the bargains in these particular basements will not be that spectacular. Although BAT expects to take a \$175 million book loss in raising \$600 million from the sales, few of the outlets have recent good trading records...

The stock market's appetite for software companies is undiminished, despite the fall-out among hardware suppliers. This means that Macro 4, which makes systems software to drive mainframes made by

International Business Machines, should be given a good reception. The company is coming to market with a price tag of £22.6 million, representing 16 times prospective earnings...

Further, Macro 4 has recently started to generate significant sums of cash. Last June, it had only £232,000 in the bank but four months later this bank balance had risen to £1.2 million and it now stands at £1.62 million.

With the American acquisition so important, it is a pity that Macro 4 has chosen to use merger accounting as this makes it difficult to say what the American contribution has been in the past. What is clear is that the acquisition should contribute to a faster growth rate in the future.

Advent, the fund management group which helped to finance Macro 4's buyout in 1983, has increased the value of its investment 20 times. New shareholders may not do quite so well but for those with more modest aspirations, Macro 4 should be rewarding enough.

Cut trade surplus, Japan told

A high-level Anglo-Japanese team of businessmen, led by Mr James Prior, Conservative MP for Waverley, and Mr Tadao Kaio, a former Japanese ambassador to London, yesterday called on the Japanese government to take unilateral action to redress the trade balance between the two countries...

COMMODITIES REVIEW Diamond grading system opens the way for a futures market

The time may not be far off when diamonds will be an even better friend of young women. For as every girl knows, the price of diamonds is highly volatile, arbitrary even. But a British engineer of Hungarian extraction claims to have invented a system for consistent grading diamonds, thereby opening the way for a futures market...

characteristics of diamonds so that each may be objectively determined. In addition to the usual "four Cs" - carats, colour, clarity and cut - he has introduced fluorescence and finish. Carat (weight) is objective, as is cut. The rest is tricky. The diamond business traditionally has depended on individual perceptions of the value of a stone, and therein has lain its inherent dangers and instability...

which does not yet exist in its final form - works and is accepted by the trade. Mr Horchler says it all depends on showing the notoriously conservative and fractious trade that a futures market is useful. His system, he claims, is objective and internally consistent. What matters is that the IDI generates business, Mr Horchler says...



Derek Prety

Butterworth Law Publishers: Mr David Fletcher is joining the board as a non-executive director. Moore Stephens: Mr Stephen Milson has become a partner in the Jersey office...

Turner & Newall: Dr Amar Sabherwal is to become managing director of BIP Chemicals on February 1. Dr John Crabtree becomes managing director of T & N Materials Research.

Your money making money. A unique, 1 day course in London, Manchester, Bristol, Birmingham etc, to understand investments, stocks and shares, company accounts and insurances.

RECENT ISSUES table with columns: Issue Name, Price, % Yield, etc.

Base Lending Rates table with columns: Bank Name, Rate, etc.

COMPANY NEWS

STONE INTERNATIONAL: General Electric (USA) has awarded a contract to Stone Safety Corporation for the supply of 196 units of air-conditioning and solid-state electronic power equipment for the refurbishment of New York's R-38 underground trains.

ARMOUR TRUST: Results for the six months to October 31 (figure in £000) show turnover up to 5,297 (4,660), pre-tax profit to 304 (176) and earnings per share to 1.15p (0.86p).

Advertisement for Yasuda Fire and Marine Insurance Company (U.K.) Limited, including logo and contact information.

Large advertisement for IMPERIAL GROUP featuring logos for Hofmeister, ROSS, HAPPY EATER, and Young's, with the slogan 'Famous brands doing famously.' Includes address and contact details.

STOCK EXCHANGE PRICES

Quiet start to account

ACCOUNT DAYS: Dealings Began, Jan 13, Dealings End, Jan 24, Contango Day, Jan 27, Settlement Day, Feb 3. Forward bargains are permitted on two previous days.

THE TIMES Portfolio DAILY DIVIDEND £2,000 Claims required for +36 points. Claimants should ring 0254-53272

THE TIMES Portfolio From your Portfolio card check your right share price movements. Add them up to give you your overall total. Check this against the daily dividend figure published on this page.

Table with columns: No., Company, 1985 High, 1985 Low, Price, Chgs, Div, Yld, P/E. Includes sections for INDUSTRIALS 1-R, INDUSTRIALS 2-Z, ELECTRICALS, CAP GP, and INDUSTRIALS A-D.

Weekly Dividend table with columns: MON, TUE, WED, THU, FRI, SAT, Weekly Total.

BRITISH FUNDS

Table with columns: 1985 High, Low, Stock, Price, Chgs, Div, Yld, Gross, Net, P/E. Includes sections for SHORTS (Under Five Years), FIVE TO FIFTEEN YEARS, and OVER FIFTEEN YEARS.

LIBERATED

Table with columns: 1985 High, Low, Company, Price, Chgs, Div, Yld, P/E.

BREWERIES

Table with columns: 1985 High, Low, Company, Price, Chgs, Div, Yld, P/E.

BANKS DISCOUNT HP

Table with columns: 1985 High, Low, Company, Price, Chgs, Div, Yld, P/E.

Table with columns: 1985 High, Low, Company, Price, Chgs, Div, Yld, P/E. Includes section for BUILDING AND ROADS.

BUILDING AND ROADS

Table with columns: 1985 High, Low, Company, Price, Chgs, Div, Yld, P/E.

CHEMICALS, PLASTICS

Table with columns: 1985 High, Low, Company, Price, Chgs, Div, Yld, P/E.

CINEMAS AND TV

Table with columns: 1985 High, Low, Company, Price, Chgs, Div, Yld, P/E.

DRAPERY AND STORES

Table with columns: 1985 High, Low, Company, Price, Chgs, Div, Yld, P/E.

ELECTRICALS

Table with columns: 1985 High, Low, Company, Price, Chgs, Div, Yld, P/E.

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FINANCE AND LAND

Table with columns: 1985 High, Low, Company, Price, Chgs, Div, Yld, P/E.

FOODS

Table with columns: 1985 High, Low, Company, Price, Chgs, Div, Yld, P/E.

HOTELS AND CATERERS

Table with columns: 1985 High, Low, Company, Price, Chgs, Div, Yld, P/E.

INDUSTRIALS A-D

Table with columns: 1985 High, Low, Company, Price, Chgs, Div, Yld, P/E.

INDUSTRIALS E-K

Table with columns: 1985 High, Low, Company, Price, Chgs, Div, Yld, P/E.

INDUSTRIALS L-R

Table with columns: 1985 High, Low, Company, Price, Chgs, Div, Yld, P/E.

INDUSTRIALS S-Z

Table with columns: 1985 High, Low, Company, Price, Chgs, Div, Yld, P/E.

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INSURANCE

Table with columns: 1985 High, Low, Company, Price, Chgs, Div, Yld, P/E.

LEISURE

Table with columns: 1985 High, Low, Company, Price, Chgs, Div, Yld, P/E.

MINEING

Table with columns: 1985 High, Low, Company, Price, Chgs, Div, Yld, P/E.

MOTORS AND AIRCRAFT

Table with columns: 1985 High, Low, Company, Price, Chgs, Div, Yld, P/E.

NEWSPAPERS AND PUBLISHERS

Table with columns: 1985 High, Low, Company, Price, Chgs, Div, Yld, P/E.

SHIPPING

Table with columns: 1985 High, Low, Company, Price, Chgs, Div, Yld, P/E.

SHOES AND LEATHER

Table with columns: 1985 High, Low, Company, Price, Chgs, Div, Yld, P/E.

Table with columns: 1985 High, Low, Company, Price, Chgs, Div, Yld, P/E.

OVERSEAS TRADERS

Table with columns: 1985 High, Low, Company, Price, Chgs, Div, Yld, P/E.

PAPER, PRINTING, ADVERTISING

Table with columns: 1985 High, Low, Company, Price, Chgs, Div, Yld, P/E.

PROPERTY

Table with columns: 1985 High, Low, Company, Price, Chgs, Div, Yld, P/E.

TEXTILES

Table with columns: 1985 High, Low, Company, Price, Chgs, Div, Yld, P/E.

TOBACCO

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A copy of this document which comprises Listing Particulars relating to Macro 4 plc in accordance with The Stock Exchange (Listing) Regulations 1984 has been delivered to the Registrar of Companies for registration as required by those Regulations.

# M macro 4 plc

(Incorporated in England under the Companies Acts 1948 to 1967 No. 927588)

## OFFER FOR SALE by J. HENRY SCHRODER WAGG & CO. LIMITED of

5,384,238 ordinary shares of 5p each at a price of 105p per share,  
payable in full on application

Authorised £	SHARE CAPITAL	Issued and to be issued, fully paid £
1,500,000	in ordinary shares of 5p each	1,076,364

The ordinary shares now being offered for sale will rank in full for all dividends and other distributions hereafter declared, made or paid on the ordinary shares of Macro 4 plc.

### INDEBTEDNESS

At the close of business on 20th December, 1985, Macro 4 plc and its subsidiaries, present and proposed, had secured loans of £56,102 and commitments under finance leases of £16,608. On the same date Macro 4 plc and its present and proposed subsidiaries had cash balances of £1,822,805.

### DIRECTORS AND ADVISERS

**DIRECTORS**  
**JAMES MELVIN FENNER** (Chairman)  
**TERENCE PETER KELLY** (Secretary)  
**KEITH EDWARD PIPER**  
**DAVID JAMES SCOTT COCKEY** (Non-Executive)  
**JAMES MAXWELL DOWLING**  
**JOHN DODDOW CRICK**  
**ANTHONY JAMES STAPLES**

all of Crabbet Park House, Turners Hill Road, Worth, Crawley, West Sussex RH10 4SS

**SECRETARY**  
**ROY JOHN PETO, ATHI**

REGISTERED OFFICE  
 Crabbet Park House, Turners Hill Road, Worth, Crawley, West Sussex RH10 4SS.

**ISSUING HOUSE**  
**J. HENRY SCHRODER WAGG & CO. LIMITED**  
 130, Cheapside, London EC2V 6DS.

**STOCKBROKERS**  
**SIMON & COATES**  
 1 London Wall Building,  
 London EC2M 5PT  
 and at The Stock Exchange.

**JOINT ADVISORS AND  
 REPORTING ACCOUNTANTS**  
**DELOITTE HASKINS & SELIGS**  
 Chartered Accountants,  
 Melrose House, 48 Dingswall Road,  
 Croydon, Surrey CR9 2EN.

**JOINT ADVISORS TO THE COMPANY**  
**FINER HARMAN & CO.**  
 Chartered Accountants,  
 Chancery House, 52-64 Chancery Lane,  
 London WC2A 1QU.

**PRINCIPAL BANKERS**  
**LLOYD BANK PLC**  
 125 Ropemaker Way, London, EC2Y 9TE.

**RECEIVING BANKERS**  
**NATIONAL WESTMINSTER BANK PLC**  
 New Issues Department,  
 P.O. Box No. 20, 2 Princes Street,  
 London EC2P 2BU.

**SUBSCRIBERS TO THE OFFER FOR SALE**  
**CLIFFORD BURNER**  
 Blackfriars House, 19 New Bridge Street,  
 London EC4V 5BY.

**SUBSCRIBERS TO THE COMPANY**  
**SIMON OLIVIANO & CO.**  
 1 Great Cornhill Place,  
 London WC1A 3JL.

### KEY INFORMATION

**SUMMARY**  
Macro 4, which is one of the longest established independent software companies in the world, develops and markets systems software for IBM and IBM compatible mainframe computers.

Systems software carries out the internal tasks which co-ordinate and manage the operation of a computer. Macro 4's range of technically excellent products, which are market leaders in their field, complement IBM's own systems software, providing either improved performance or facilities which IBM does not offer.

All of Macro 4's products are marketed in a standardised packaged format so that they will interface automatically with the customer's operating system. They can therefore simply be mailed to the customer on a magnetic tape, avoiding the need for expensive marketing, installation and customer support.

Macro 4 typically contracts with its customers on the basis of an annual rental contract, with rentals payable monthly in advance. The Group's revenues are broadly based, with almost 2,000 customers and an average monthly payment per customer of approximately £275.

The Group has a consistent growth record, its revenues having increased significantly each year for the last 5 years in the United Kingdom, United States, Europe and Australia.

Macro 4 has recently agreed to purchase the entire issued share capital of its US licensee, Macro 4, Inc., conditional upon completion of the Offer for Sale. It is expected that this acquisition will provide substantial opportunities to increase the rate of growth in future years.

Macro 4 is committed to the mainframe sector of the computer market; it is not involved in the micro or mini computer markets.

### TRADING RECORD AND FORECAST

	Years ended 30th June					Forecast
	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	
Turnover from continuing operations	1,129	1,424	2,244	3,465	5,180	6,400
Profit/(loss) before taxation	(22)	(69)	88	518	1,847	2,300
— continuing operations	65	99	137	142	179	710*
— non-continuing operations and exceptional credits	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total profit before taxation	43	30	225	660	2,026	3,010

\*Note: The income from non-continuing operations was derived from Macro 4's exclusive licence to market in the UK and Eire a third party's software package. This was terminated with Macro 4's agreement on 10th September, 1985, giving rise to an exceptional credit of £127 million.

### OFFER FOR SALE STATISTICS

Offer for Sale price: 105p  
 Market capitalisation at Offer for Sale price: £22.8m  
 Forecast earnings per share from continuing operations based on the estimated actual tax charge of 38 per cent: 6.5p  
 a notional tax charge of 38 per cent: 6.9p  
 Forecast price-earnings ratio from continuing operations based on the estimated actual tax charge of 38 per cent: 16.2  
 a notional tax charge of 38 per cent: 15.2  
 Annualised gross dividend yield: 1.35 per cent.

The trading record to 30th June, 1985 set out above has been extracted from the Accountants' report below, while the forecast to 30th June, 1986 is based, inter alia, on the audited accounts for the period ended 31st October, 1985, also set out in the Accountants' report. For details and methods of calculation of the forecast earnings per share, price-earnings ratio and dividend yield, see the paragraphs entitled Profit forecast and Dividend forecast below.

### DEFINITIONS

"Macro 4" or "the Company"  
 Macro 4 plc.

"the Group"  
 The Company, its existing subsidiaries in France, Italy and Switzerland and its proposed subsidiary in the United States of America.

"Share"  
 Ordinary share of 5p each in the capital of the Company.

"the Directors"  
 The directors of the Company.

"IBM"  
 International Business Machines Corporation.

"Advant"  
 Advant Technology plc and Advant Eurofund Limited.

"£" and "dollars"  
 United States dollars.

"Schroder"  
 J. Henry Schroder Waggs & Co. Limited.

### HISTORY OF THE GROUP

Macro 4 is one of the longest established independent software companies in the world. It was founded in 1959 and operated until 1976 as the UK licensee for another company's software products. In 1976, following the termination of the principal licence, Macro 4 embarked on the development and marketing of its own proprietary products, using the substantial technical and marketing expertise relating to the IBM systems software market it had accumulated over the previous period. The first 3 of these new products, Logput and Logput, were successfully launched in the UK market in 1976 and 1977 respectively. On the basis of this success, Macro 4, Inc. was formed in 1977 by Mr. R. P. Franco and Mr. P. D. Hargrave, with the approval of Macro 4 from the UK, to market the Company's products in North and South America, Scandinavia, Macro 4, Inc. entered into an exclusive licence agreement with the Company. In 1978 and 1979 other marketing arrangements were established in Germany and Australia respectively. On 2nd June, 1977, Mr. T. P. Kelly was appointed Macro 4's Managing Director.

### INDUSTRY BACKGROUND

A computer system comprises hardware, systems software and applications software. Hardware comprises the physical equipment used in the system, including the central processing unit, terminals, printers and memory storage units. Systems software consists of the programs which interface between the hardware and the user programs or applications software. Systems software programs include the operating system of the computer, which carries out the internal tasks which co-ordinate and manage the operation of the computer. Applications software enables a computer to carry out specific end-user tasks such as invoicing or stock control.

The mainframe computer industry is dominated by IBM, which produces both a broad range of hardware equipment, for which it is best known, and a large volume of systems and applications software.

### BUSINESS OF THE GROUP

**PRODUCTS**  
In the past, Macro 4 has specialised in producing systems software for use with DOS, DOS/VSE and DOS/VSE, enhancing its products to match the evolution of the

### GLOSSARY

**Applications software**  
 Enables a computer to carry out specific end-user tasks or applications such as accounting, invoicing or stock control.

**CICS**  
 Customer information control system: a tele-processing software package provided by IBM that interfaces between a computer VDU network and a database, and provides central processing unit of the computer which executes instructions contained in a program.

**Customised software**  
 Software which is tailored to a specific need for a single user.

**DOS**  
 Disk operating system: a program suite for a family of IBM operating systems; also a specific operating system, now largely obsolete, for smaller real time computers.

**DOS/VSE**  
 An extension of DOS to support virtual storage capability.

**DOS/VSE**  
 An IBM product supporting DOS/VSE to support the IBM 4300 series (VSE being virtual storage extended).

**4300 series**  
 The most widely used range of IBM mainframe computers installed worldwide.

**IBM compatible**  
 A non-IBM computer which is fully compatible with the standard IBM operating system.

**Mainframe**  
 The central processing unit and main memory of a large computer system, usually concentrating all the processing power on one unit.

**Micro**  
 Very small computer containing one or more semi-conductor chips, group a complete set of computer functions on a single printed circuit board.

**Mini**  
 Small computer of limited speed and memory size, designed originally to be built into other systems as a general purpose programmable digital computer. The distinction between the mini and micro computer is diminishing as the micro computer increases in power.

**MVS**  
 Multiple virtual storage: the IBM operating system for medium and large mainframe computers. It supports variable amounts of concurrent tasks and is specifically designed to handle large volumes of data and significant numbers of users.

**Operating system**  
 The set of basic systems software programs that makes the computer operational. It provides facilities for running a number of programs concurrently, for the operation of peripherals, data management and so on.

**OS**  
 A specific operating system for a particular computer; the forerunner of MVS.

**Package software**  
 A general use customised program, not specific to any particular user.

**Real storage**  
 In-built storage in the CPU which can be accessed and used directly for computer operation.

**System console**  
 The principal device for communication between computer operators and the operating system.

**System software**  
 A group of programs carried out internal tasks for a computer such as transferring data between a CPU and an external memory storage device, generating characters on a display screen and handling communications between one machine and another.

**VDU**  
 Visual display unit, also known as "screen", "tube", or "terminal". One of the unattended computers under a VM operating system.

**Virtual storage**  
 A facility implemented through a combination of hardware and software, which enables a computer to simulate the availability of additional real storage by using the CPU to simulate data.

**VM**  
 IBM operating system which provides simulation within a host computer of one or more complete computers with the same or a different type of operating system.

**VSAM**  
 Virtual storage access method: part of an IBM operating system for accessing data stored on disk files, either directly if the identity of the specific user within a file is known, or sequentially, by searching through the file.

During the last 9 years, Macro 4 has expanded its product range and appointed licensees for its major European and Far Eastern markets. Royalty income, particularly from the United States, has been a major contributor to Group turnover. In 1984, the Company formed its first wholly-owned subsidiary, Macro 4 (France) SARL, to operate as its licensee in France. Further subsidiaries have been incorporated recently in Italy and Switzerland to replace Macro 4's previous marketing arrangements in those countries.

In December 1983, a management buyout of Macro 4 took place, following which Mr. Kelly, Mr. Fenner and all the then employees of the Company held 38.5 per cent of the equity capital. Two funds within the Advant group, Advant Technology plc and Advant Eurofund Limited, together purchased a further 8.5 per cent. Mr. W. S. Macmillan, Macro 4's founder, and his wife retained an interest in 38 per cent of the equity capital of the Company.

On 5th December, 1985, the Company agreed to purchase the entire issued share capital of Macro 4, Inc. for \$4.68 million, to be satisfied by the allotment of 3,074,775 Shares (representing 14.3 per cent of the enlarged share capital of the Company). Mr. Franco and Mr. Hargrave, who each own 50 per cent of the share capital of Macro 4, Inc., will be retaining a total of 688,830 of the new Shares allotted to them, while the remainder are being sold on their behalf in the Offer for Sale to raise \$3.69 million in cash. At completion, \$2.12 million will be paid to Mr. Franco and Mr. Hargrave while the balance of \$1.50 million will be placed in escrow to be released to them subject to certain conditions over a period of 3 1/2 years. This agreement, further details of which are included in paragraph 11 of Additional Information below, is conditional upon completion of the Offer for Sale.

Most users of IBM mainframes have retained the DOS operating system, which is better suited than MVS to the requirements and financial constraints of the small to medium size user. DOS is capable of significant enhancement to provide facilities and levels of performance equivalent to the more complex MVS system, largely through the availability of a wide range of proprietary packages supplied by companies such as Macro 4. DOS/VSE is still the operating system for approximately two-thirds of the worldwide IBM mainframe market and continues to experience growth in the number of installations in which it is used, since the number of new users each year exceeds the number of larger users migrating to MVS. The diversity of the requirements of DOS users provides ample scope for independent systems software companies such as Macro 4 to co-exist with IBM without significant overlap or confrontation.

The position of the independent software companies has been clarified as a result of the accord reached between the European Commission and IBM on 1st August, 1984, whereby IBM undertook that it would provide certain interface information to its competitors in the EEC to enable them to attach hardware and software products of their design to IBM central processors.

Macro 4's principal products, listed in order of magnitude of total worldwide revenues, are as follows:  
 Logput is Macro 4's most used product. It was first developed in 1976 for use under DOS, and has subsequently been modified for compatibility with DOS/VSE and DOS/VSE and all the new hardware supported by those operating systems. Logput provides improved performance and a significant reduction in the bottlenecks otherwise likely to build up around a single central console access and its operator. It provides other authorised users, with separate consoles, with the ability to access all the facilities normally available only to the central console operator, so that they can run their own programs or tasks without causing interference to each other. Logput also provides fast recovery of previous console messages and console display of the contents and status of all partitions. The product is now in its fourth major phase of development, following changes in the IBM operating system. It has sold well throughout its existence and is now in use in over 1,000 installations worldwide.

Circuitry was first introduced in 1981 for DOS/VSE, but has now been further developed to run under MVS. DOS/VSE consists of 4 major components: a resident program to control the machine's operations, a spooling system that controls the input, scheduling and output of batch work, a tele-processing system (CICS) that controls the terminal network, and the data management system (VSAM). Output of batch work stored within the spooling system cannot be printed on printers attached to the CICS system, because the operating system does not provide communication facilities between the spooling system and CICS, or vice versa. Circuitry provides this much needed capability, enabling CICS to print spooled data, a facility which is required at many IBM installations.

Tabes was introduced in 1983 and was Macro 4's first product designed for use with the VM operating system. On the discrete, "Virtual" computers under a VM





Operating profit/loss after exceptional items. Table with columns for 1981, 1982, 1983, 1984, 1985, 1986 and rows for other income, interest payable, profit on ordinary activities before taxation, etc.

Notes to the Profit and Loss Accounts. (a) Turnover. Table showing turnover by geographical area in £000 for years 1981-1986.

(b) Operating profit. Table showing operating profit after exceptional items for years 1981-1986.

(c) Exceptional items. Table showing exceptional items for years 1981-1986.

(d) Taxation. Table showing taxation for years 1981-1986.

(e) Earnings per share. Table showing earnings per share for years 1981-1986.

(f) Dividends. Table showing dividends for years 1981-1986.

(g) Balance sheet. Table showing balance sheet for years 1981-1986.

(h) Fixed assets. Table showing fixed assets for years 1981-1986.

(i) Current assets. Table showing current assets for years 1981-1986.

(j) Current liabilities. Table showing current liabilities for years 1981-1986.

(k) Net current assets. Table showing net current assets for years 1981-1986.

(l) Total assets less current liabilities. Table showing total assets less current liabilities for years 1981-1986.

(m) Capital and reserves. Table showing capital and reserves for years 1981-1986.

(n) Debtors. Table showing debtors for years 1981-1986.

(o) Creditors. Table showing creditors for years 1981-1986.

(p) Funds from other sources. Table showing funds from other sources for years 1981-1986.

(q) Application of funds. Table showing application of funds for years 1981-1986.

(r) Increase/decrease in working capital. Table showing increase/decrease in working capital for years 1981-1986.

(s) Movement in net liquid funds. Table showing movement in net liquid funds for years 1981-1986.

(t) Information relating to the profit forecast. Table showing information relating to the profit forecast for years 1981-1986.

(u) Share capital at 31st October 1985. Table showing share capital at 31st October 1985.

(v) Share capital at 31st October 1986. Table showing share capital at 31st October 1986.

(w) Dividends. Table showing dividends for years 1981-1986.

(x) Balance sheet. Table showing balance sheet for years 1981-1986.

(y) Fixed assets. Table showing fixed assets for years 1981-1986.

(z) Current assets. Table showing current assets for years 1981-1986.

(aa) Current liabilities. Table showing current liabilities for years 1981-1986.

(ab) Net current assets. Table showing net current assets for years 1981-1986.

(ac) Total assets less current liabilities. Table showing total assets less current liabilities for years 1981-1986.

(ad) Capital and reserves. Table showing capital and reserves for years 1981-1986.

(ae) Debtors. Table showing debtors for years 1981-1986.

(af) Funds from other sources. Table showing funds from other sources for years 1981-1986.

(ag) Application of funds. Table showing application of funds for years 1981-1986.

(ah) Increase/decrease in working capital. Table showing increase/decrease in working capital for years 1981-1986.

(ai) Movement in net liquid funds. Table showing movement in net liquid funds for years 1981-1986.

(aj) Information relating to the profit forecast. Table showing information relating to the profit forecast for years 1981-1986.

(ak) Share capital at 31st October 1985. Table showing share capital at 31st October 1985.

(al) Share capital at 31st October 1986. Table showing share capital at 31st October 1986.

(am) Dividends. Table showing dividends for years 1981-1986.

(an) Balance sheet. Table showing balance sheet for years 1981-1986.

(ao) Fixed assets. Table showing fixed assets for years 1981-1986.

(ap) Current assets. Table showing current assets for years 1981-1986.

(aq) Current liabilities. Table showing current liabilities for years 1981-1986.

(ar) Net current assets. Table showing net current assets for years 1981-1986.

(as) Total assets less current liabilities. Table showing total assets less current liabilities for years 1981-1986.

(at) Capital and reserves. Table showing capital and reserves for years 1981-1986.

(au) Debtors. Table showing debtors for years 1981-1986.

of all types of services relating to computer, software, operation of and otherwise in relation to the use of computers, systems design, data processing, economic analysis, accounts, costed buildings, management consultancy, operations research, research and development, scientific analysis, purchase, sale, let on hire, lease, distribution, export, import, hire, lease, or license, manufacture, maintain, repair, distribute, generally used and general knowledge in respect of computer equipment, software, office, shop and domestic equipment and plant and machinery of all kinds.

4. Articles of Association. The Articles of Association of the Company contain provisions inter alia to the following effect: 4.1 Voting. Subject to disqualification in the event of non-compliance with a notice requiring disclosure as to beneficial ownership and subject to any special terms as to voting on which any shares may have been issued (on shares having been issued subject to any special terms) every member present in person shall on a show of hands have one vote and every member present in person or by proxy shall on a poll have one vote for every 1p in nominal amount of the shares held by him.

4.2 Variation of rights and changes of capital. The Articles of Association of the Company contain provisions inter alia to the following effect: 4.2.1 All or any of the rights or privileges attached to any class of shares may, subject to section 127 of the 1985 Act, be varied in such manner as may be provided by each class or in the absence of such provision (together with the consent in writing of the holders of at least three-fourths of the nominal amount of the issued shares of that class or with the sanction of an extraordinary resolution passed at a separate meeting of the holders of the issued shares of that class but not otherwise.

4.2.2 The Company may by ordinary resolution increase its share capital, consolidate all or any of its classes into shares of larger amount, sub-divide its shares into shares of smaller amount, and/or cancel any shares not taken or agreed to be taken by any person.

4.2.3 The Company may, subject to the provisions of the 1985 Act, by special resolution reduce its share capital, any capital redemption reserve fund and/or any share premium account.

4.3 Transfer of shares. The Articles of Association of the Company contain provisions inter alia to the following effect: 4.3.1 The transfer of a share shall be in the usual conventional form or such other form as shall be approved by the Directors and shall be signed by or on behalf of the transferor and, unless the share is fully paid, by the transferee. The Directors may, in their absolute discretion and without giving any further reasons, refuse to register the transfer of a share which is not fully paid or on which the Company has a lien. The Articles of Association contain no restriction on the free transferability of fully paid ordinary shares provided that the transferee is in favour of not more than four transferees; the transferee is in respect of only one class of shares and the provisions in the Articles of Association relating to registration of transfers have been complied with.

4.3.2 The Articles of Association of the Company contain provisions inter alia to the following effect: 4.3.2.1 The holders of the ordinary shares are entitled to attend and vote at meetings of the Company, but in proportion to the number of ordinary shares held by them and to the extent of their subscription and without giving any further reasons, shall not be entitled to attend or vote at any meeting of the Company called as a dividend and in the whole or in part of the event of the liquidation of the Company.

4.3.2.2 Any dividend unclaimed after a period of 12 years from the date of its declaration shall be forfeited and shall revert to the Company.

4.3.2.3 Each dividend on the ordinary shares will be paid to those holders of ordinary shares on the register of members on the record date for such dividend who have not waived their entitlement thereto. Such record date will normally be about 6 weeks before the date of payment.

4.3.2.4 The aggregate amount at any one time owing by the Company and all its subsidiaries in respect of monies borrowed (exclusive of monies borrowed by the Company or its subsidiaries for or on behalf of the Company) shall not at any time exceed the amount of the ordinary shares of the Company which are fully paid up and which are not subject to any mortgage or other charge or other security or other encumbrance.

4.3.2.5 The aggregate amount at any one time owing by the Company and all its subsidiaries in respect of monies borrowed (exclusive of monies borrowed by the Company or its subsidiaries for or on behalf of the Company) shall not at any time exceed the amount of the ordinary shares of the Company which are fully paid up and which are not subject to any mortgage or other charge or other security or other encumbrance.

4.3.2.6 The aggregate amount at any one time owing by the Company and all its subsidiaries in respect of monies borrowed (exclusive of monies borrowed by the Company or its subsidiaries for or on behalf of the Company) shall not at any time exceed the amount of the ordinary shares of the Company which are fully paid up and which are not subject to any mortgage or other charge or other security or other encumbrance.

4.3.2.7 The aggregate amount at any one time owing by the Company and all its subsidiaries in respect of monies borrowed (exclusive of monies borrowed by the Company or its subsidiaries for or on behalf of the Company) shall not at any time exceed the amount of the ordinary shares of the Company which are fully paid up and which are not subject to any mortgage or other charge or other security or other encumbrance.

4.3.2.8 The aggregate amount at any one time owing by the Company and all its subsidiaries in respect of monies borrowed (exclusive of monies borrowed by the Company or its subsidiaries for or on behalf of the Company) shall not at any time exceed the amount of the ordinary shares of the Company which are fully paid up and which are not subject to any mortgage or other charge or other security or other encumbrance.

4.3.2.9 The aggregate amount at any one time owing by the Company and all its subsidiaries in respect of monies borrowed (exclusive of monies borrowed by the Company or its subsidiaries for or on behalf of the Company) shall not at any time exceed the amount of the ordinary shares of the Company which are fully paid up and which are not subject to any mortgage or other charge or other security or other encumbrance.

4.3.2.10 The aggregate amount at any one time owing by the Company and all its subsidiaries in respect of monies borrowed (exclusive of monies borrowed by the Company or its subsidiaries for or on behalf of the Company) shall not at any time exceed the amount of the ordinary shares of the Company which are fully paid up and which are not subject to any mortgage or other charge or other security or other encumbrance.

4.3.2.11 The aggregate amount at any one time owing by the Company and all its subsidiaries in respect of monies borrowed (exclusive of monies borrowed by the Company or its subsidiaries for or on behalf of the Company) shall not at any time exceed the amount of the ordinary shares of the Company which are fully paid up and which are not subject to any mortgage or other charge or other security or other encumbrance.

4.3.2.12 The aggregate amount at any one time owing by the Company and all its subsidiaries in respect of monies borrowed (exclusive of monies borrowed by the Company or its subsidiaries for or on behalf of the Company) shall not at any time exceed the amount of the ordinary shares of the Company which are fully paid up and which are not subject to any mortgage or other charge or other security or other encumbrance.



# Macro 4 plc

## Terms and conditions for application

- Applications must be made on the Application Form below for on the Preferential Application Form referred to in paragraph 4 below, which must be duly completed, signed and accompanied by the appropriate remittance in each case in accordance with the instructions thereon.
- The Offer for Sale and the contract created by the acceptance of applications are conditional upon the Council of The Stock Exchange admitting the whole of the ordinary share capital of Macro 4 to the Official List not later than 26th January, 1986 (or such later date as may be agreed between Schroders and the Directors). Monies paid in respect of all applications will be returned by post (without interest) and at the risk of the applicant concerned if such conditions are not satisfied by that date. If Schroders shall be notified by the Council of the Stock Exchange (described in paragraph 10 under Additional Information) in accordance with its terms, the said contract shall also be rescinded without liability.
- Schroders reserves the right to present all cheques and bankers' drafts for payment on receipt, to retain Letters of Acceptance and surplus application monies pending the clearance of all cheques and bankers' drafts of successful applicants and to reject in whole or in part or scale down any application and, in particular, multiple or unaccepted applications. If any application is not accepted in whole or in part or is scaled down, the application monies or the balance thereof will be returned by post (without interest) and at the risk of the applicant. An application last accepted and acknowledged will be forwarded in due course through the post at the risk of the applicant by means of a fully paid non-receivable Letter of Acceptance and/or the return of the application monies or any surplus thereof.
- Preferential consideration will be given to applications on Preferential Application Forms received from Directors and employees of the Company for an aggregate maximum of 538,423 Shares (10 per cent of the Shares now being offered for sale). In the event that excess applications are received from employees, the least allowance among them will be determined by the Directors after consultation with Schroders. Completion of a Preferential Application Form does not preclude such persons from also completing the Application Form attached. Schroders will have complete discretion in determining the basis of allocation in respect of all other applications; in so determining, Schroders will have regard to the need to establish a satisfactory market for the Shares, for which purpose a reasonable number of shareholders is required.
- The Shares have not been and will not be registered under the United States Securities Act of 1933. Accordingly, the Shares may not be offered, sold or delivered, directly or indirectly, in the United States of America, its territories, possessions and all areas subject to its jurisdiction ("United States") or in Canada or to or for the benefit of any person who is a national or resident of either, including the estate of any such person, or any other estate or trust, which is not a exempt trust or trust as to the United States and Canada, or any corporation, partnership or other entity created or organized in or under the laws of the United States or Canada or any political subdivision of either ("North American Person") in part of the distribution of the Shares. The Company and Schroders make no representation as to when, if ever, the Shares may be offered, sold or delivered, directly or indirectly, in the United States or Canada or to or for the benefit of any North American Person, except in compliance with the registration requirements of that Act or pursuant to an exemption therefrom.

By completing and lodging an Application Form or a Preferential Application Form each applicant represents and warrants that:

- he understands that the Shares have not been, and will not be, registered under the United States Securities Act of 1933 and may not be offered, sold or delivered, directly or indirectly, in the United States or in Canada or to or for the benefit of any North American Person;
- he is not a North American Person; and
- he is not accepting such Shares for the benefit of any North American Person or with a view to their offer, sale or delivery, directly or indirectly, in the United States or in Canada or to or for the benefit of any North American Person.

By completing and lodging an Application Form or a Preferential Application Form each applicant:

- confirms that he is not relying on any information or representation in relation to the Company and/or the Group other than those contained in this document and accordingly agrees that no person responsible for this document shall have any liability for any such information or representation;
- agrees that, in consideration of Schroders' agreement to consider applications upon the terms and subject to the conditions set out herein, his application may not be revoked until after 24th January, 1986 and may only be revoked after that date to the extent that it has not been accepted prior to receipt of notice of acceptance from the Registrar of Companies; and
- agrees that the completion and delivery of an Application Form together with a cheque or bankers' draft shall constitute a warranty that such remittance will be honoured on its presentation and that any Letter of Acceptance issued in respect of such application shall be subject to the terms and conditions set out in the Application Form.

7. No person receiving a copy of this document, or an Application Form, in any territory other than the United Kingdom may treat the same as constituting an invitation or offer to buy, nor should he in any event use such Application Form unless, in the relevant territory, such invitation or offer could lawfully be made to him and such form could lawfully be used without contravention of any registration or other legal requirements. Any person outside the United Kingdom wishing to submit an application hereunder must satisfy himself as to full observance of the laws of any relevant territory in connection therewith, including obtaining any requisite governmental or other consents, observing any relevant formalities and paying any fees, transfer or other taxes due in such territory.

8. Acceptance of applications will be effected by announcement of the basis of allocation to The Stock Exchange on 26th January, 1986 or as soon as possible thereafter.

9. It is expected that reasonable Letters of Acceptance will be despatched to successful applicants on 26th January, 1986 and will be renounceable until 14th March, 1986. The Shares now being offered for sale will be registered free of stamp duty in the names of successful applicants or the persons in whose favour Letters of Acceptance have been renounced provided that, in cases of renunciation, Letters of Acceptance (fully completed in accordance with the instructions printed thereon) are lodged for registration at or before 3.00 p.m. on 14th March, 1986. It is expected that share certificates will be printed on 18th April, 1986.

10. It is expected that admission to the Official List will become effective and dealings in the Shares will commence on 26th January, 1986.

Copies of the Listing Particulars to which this Application Form relates have been advertised in the Financial Times and the Times on 14th January, 1986 and may be obtained from:

J. Henry Schroder Wagg & Co. Limited, 25 Abchurch Lane, London EC4N 3DF  
 and from National Westminster Bank PLC at the following addresses -  
 New Issues Department, 2 Princes Street, London EC2P 2BD

## Macro 4 plc

### Offer for Sale

by

### J. Henry Schroder Wagg & Co. Limited

of 5,384,238 ordinary shares of 5p each  
 at 105p per share payable in full on application

To: J. Henry Schroder Wagg & Co. Limited  
 I/We hereby offer to purchase the number of ordinary shares of 5p each in Macro 4 plc ("Shares") set out in the box below (or such lesser number of Shares in respect of which this application may be accepted) on the terms of the Offer for Sale document dated 13th January, 1986 and the terms and conditions for application contained therein and subject to the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company.

Number of Shares for which application is made	Value of cheque/bankers' draft, at 105p per Share
for up to 1,000 Shares	105.00
for up to 5,000 Shares	525.00
for up to 10,000 Shares	1,050.00
for up to 50,000 Shares	5,250.00
for over 50,000 Shares	10,500.00

Applications must be for a minimum of 250 Shares and must be made in the following multiples of Shares -

Applications	In multiples of
for up to 1,000 Shares	250 Shares
for up to 5,000 Shares	500 Shares
for up to 10,000 Shares	1,000 Shares
for up to 50,000 Shares	5,000 Shares
for over 50,000 Shares	10,000 Shares

Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

Name and address: PLEASE USE BLOCK CAPITALS  
 Mr, Mrs, Miss Forename(s) in full  
 Surname  
 Address  
 Postcode

\*\*\*Cheques/bankers' draft  
 PLEASE  
 FILL HERE

IN THE CASE OF JOINT APPLICATIONS ALL FURTHER APPLICATIONS MUST COMPLETE AND SIGN BELOW

Mr, Mrs, Miss or title Forename(s) in full Surname Address Postcode	Mr, Mrs, Miss or title Forename(s) in full Surname Address Postcode	Mr, Mrs, Miss or title Forename(s) in full Surname Address Postcode
Signature	Signature	Signature
Signature	Signature	Signature

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

1. Acceptance number	2. Shares allocated	3. Amount received £	4. Amount payable £	5. Amount returned £	6. Cheque number

6.7 Mr. W. S. Macmillan, who could be held to be a promoter of the Company, has been in receipt of a salary from both Macro 4 and Macro 4, Inc. pursuant to a contract of employment entered into between Mr. Macmillan and the Company. Mr. Macmillan has received monies pursuant to the terms of the contract of employment of Macro 4, Inc. in respect of the period from 1st January 1985 to 31st December 1985. The Company has received monies pursuant to the terms of the contract of employment of Macro 4, Inc. in respect of the period from 1st January 1985 to 31st December 1985. The Company has received monies pursuant to the terms of the contract of employment of Macro 4, Inc. in respect of the period from 1st January 1985 to 31st December 1985.

7. Service agreements

7.1 Each of the following Directors has a service agreement with the Company:

Director	Position	Initial Expiry Date	Current Annual Salary
P. P. Franco	Managing Director	31st December, 1987	148,000
P. D. Hargrave	Executive Director	31st December, 1987	53,000
J. M. Dowling	Executive Director	31st December, 1987	53,000
J. C. Greig	Executive Director	31st December, 1987	232,500
A. J. Shields	Executive Director	31st December, 1987	232,000

7.2 The above salaries are reviewable once in every calendar year, in addition to current annual salaries, the Directors referred to above will be entitled to receive bonuses as follows:

7.3 After the initial expiry date, the above agreements continue subject to termination by 12 months' notice in writing given by either party.

8.2 Details of the Group's properties are as follows:

Occupant	Location	Description	Nature of tenancy	Rent Annual	Rateable value
The Company	Crabtree Park House, Worth, Sussex	12,000 sq. ft. office converted office suite in a 4 acres of grounds	Freehold	N/A	N/A
Macro 4, Inc.	Millbrook Plaza, Mount Freedom, New Jersey	10,000 sq. ft. offices	Leasehold	None	\$60,000
Macro 4 (France) SARL	Rue St. Lazare, Paris, France	Offices of 100m <sup>2</sup>	Leasehold	1987	FF137,500
Macro 4 S.r.l.	Via delle Librerie, Milan, Italy	Offices of 100m <sup>2</sup>	Leasehold	Annual	IL11 million
Macro 4 AG	Chiffenhelmstrasse, Thun, Switzerland	Offices of 100m <sup>2</sup>	Leasehold	Annual	SF18,000

9.1 The Company's Share Option Scheme

9.1.1 Eligible Employees - under the terms of the Scheme, the Board may, at its discretion, within the period of 10 years from the date of adoption of the Scheme, issue warrants to apply for Shares in the Company to any full-time Director or employee of the Company who holds less than 5 per cent of the issued Shares of the Company.

9.1.2 Subscription Price - the price at which an option holder may subscribe for Shares will be the current market value of the Shares at the time of the offer for an option is issued, provided that in any event the price payable shall not be less than the nominal value of the Shares.

9.1.3 Grant of Options - the Directors may at their discretion allot from among the eligible employees those who, on the relevant occasion, are to be invited to apply for options over such numbers of Shares as they at their discretion shall determine. Such invitations may in the future only be issued during the 20 days following the submission of the Company's interim or annual results to The Stock Exchange and will remain open for acceptance within a stated period of not less than 7 or more than 14 days. The consideration payable for the grant of an option is 21p. Options will not be transferable or assignable.

9.1.4 Lapse of the Scheme - the number of Shares that may be issued on the exercise of options granted under the Scheme will be restricted so that the number of Shares issued or remaining capable of being issued under the Scheme: (i) may not exceed 2,152,727 Shares; and (ii) when aggregated with Shares issued or remaining capable of being issued under any other executive share option scheme (excluding the Macro 4, Inc. Option Scheme) in any 10 year period may not exceed 10 per cent of the issued ordinary share capital from time to time.

9.1.5 Exercise of Options - subject to the provisions of the Scheme, any eligible employee may exercise an option at any time until, when aggregated with the value (at their subscription price) of Shares capable of being acquired by him on the exercise of options under the Scheme and the value of any options held by him under any other executive share option scheme approved by the Company, the total amount for which he may exercise options under the Scheme does not exceed 4 times the higher of his P.A.T.E. earnings for the current or preceding year. In addition, the total amount for which he may exercise options under the Scheme does not exceed 4 times his annual remuneration and his actual remuneration for the last 12 months.

9.1.6 Vesting of Options - subject to the provisions of the Scheme, the period commencing on the third anniversary of their grant and ending on the tenth anniversary of their grant, an option holder who has not exercised his option may be exercised early. If an option holder has his personal representatives have the right to exercise the option within 1 year of the date of his death. Copies shall lapse if the option holder ceases to be employed by the Company or if the option holder is, unless the Directors at their discretion decide otherwise, or if the option holder is a shareholder bankrupt.

9.1.7 Re-organisation of Capital - in the event of a capitalisation or rights issue or any consolidation, sub-division or reduction of the capital of the Company, the Shares will be treated as if they were the Shares referred to in paragraph 9.1.4 and the number of Shares subject to options or the relevant subscription process as may be completed in writing by the auditors of the Company to be in their opinion fair and reasonable.

9.1.8 Reconstruction, Winding up and Change of Control - in the event of a reconstruction, change of control of the Company or in the event of the voluntary winding up of the Company, the Shares may be exercised within the periods prescribed in the Rules.

9.1.9 Amendments - the Scheme may be amended by the Directors in any respect subject to the provisions of the Scheme. No amendment may be made without the prior approval of the Company in General Meeting if it is to the advantage of option-holders and concerns the consideration price, the total number of Shares available for the Scheme, the persons eligible to participate, the limits on individual participation, the period during which invitations to apply for options may be issued, or the periods during which options may be exercised or exercised, the rules governing the lapses of options, the re-organisation of capital, the amendment of the Scheme, the rights attaching to the Shares issued pursuant to options and the transferability of options (unless such amendment is necessary or desirable for tax reasons).

9.2 Macro 4, Inc. Option Scheme

9.2.1 Employees of Macro 4, Inc. who are required to devote the whole or substantially the whole of their duties to Macro 4, Inc. and who have been identified by the management of Macro 4, Inc. as key employees (Scheme Employees) will be granted options to receive fully paid Shares of Macro 4, Inc. in accordance with the terms of the Scheme. The consideration payable for the grant of the option is 21p. Subject to adjustment as set out below, only those Shares are available for issue under the Scheme which are not allocated to the employee by the number of Shares available under the Macro 4, Inc. Scheme. To the extent that any options lapse as set out below they will be re-allocated to the remaining Scheme Employees.

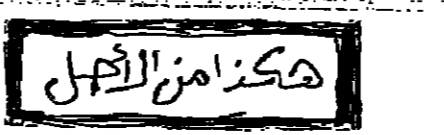
9.2.2 Options granted under the Macro 4, Inc. Scheme will not be transferable and will be exercisable as to one third after the first anniversary of completion of the acquisition of Macro 4, Inc. ("the Acquisition"), as to one half after the second anniversary of completion of the Acquisition and as to the balance after the third anniversary of the completion of the Acquisition.

9.2.3 Any options which have not yet become exercisable will lapse upon termination of the employee's employment agreement with Macro 4, Inc. or upon termination in certain circumstances by Macro 4, Inc. of the employee's employment agreement with it or on the fifth anniversary of the date of completion of the Acquisition (expected to be 30th January, 1991).

9.2.4 In the event that any option is not exercised by a Scheme Employee owing to his death or total disability then such option will be capable of exercise subject as described above by the personal representatives of the employee or the employee personally as the case may be.

9.2.5 All unexercised options will become exercisable if any person gains control of the Company as a result of making a general offer to acquire all the issued ordinary share capital of the Company.

9.2.6 The number of Shares that may be issued on the exercise of options granted under the Macro 4, Inc. Scheme is 332,767 Shares representing approximately 1.5 per cent of the present issued share capital of the Company. The maximum number of Shares which may be issued under the Scheme may be increased by an option to issue 332,767 Shares.





# Giants battle it out at the big show

By Geoff Wheelwright

The annual *Which Computer?* show starts today at the National Exhibition Centre in Birmingham and promises to be the usual international affair, with companies from all over the world vying for the British micro pound.

Perhaps most conspicuous among this year's eager band are American-directed firms such as Apple and Commodore - both of which will be relying on their new products to succeed if they are to have any healthy future.

The former's offering will be the Macintosh Plus - an enhanced version of the Macintosh with 1 megabyte, one million characters of random access memory, a keyboard that incorporates directional cursor keys, a bigger disc store and greater speed.

The Macintosh plus will also look-up to standard hard disc and printer units, unlike its predecessor. With a price of about £2,500 Apple will have to cut the price on other machines in the Macintosh line.

Many analysts expect Apple to drop the original 128k Macintosh introduced two years ago. According to Apple UK, more than 75 per cent of Macintoshes sold are the 512k variety.

Few people at the *Which Computer?* show will get to see the new machine until Friday, as it is being kept under wraps until Apple's head office in the US makes the announcement of the Macintosh plus launch on Thursday in its customary flamboyant style by using six conference halls in San Francisco.

Meanwhile, Commodore is hoping to steal Apple's thunder and much of its potential customer base with the Amiga computer. The Amiga claims to do everything the Macintosh can - but in colour and with brilliant stereo sound. The Amiga's success is crucial to Commodore's recovery, in the wake of a downturn that saw it announce the closing of assembly operations, and the resulting loss of 250 jobs, at its Corby plant in the UK.

Commodore is hoping to announce the closing of assembly operations, and the resulting loss of 250 jobs, at its Corby plant in the UK.

have a variety of business applications on the stand to answer critics who claim that little can be accomplished with the machine. The same kind of comment was made about Apple's Macintosh on its release two years ago.

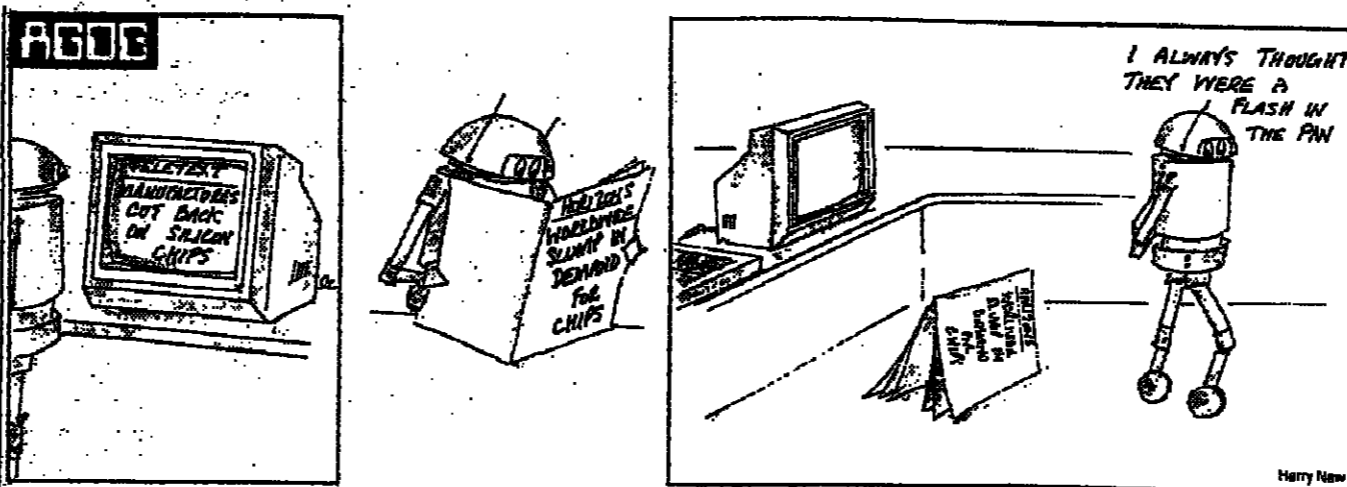
But US companies such as Apple and Commodore will not steal all the glory at the show. British and European companies could also be at the forefront of every show visitor's tour plan. The first stop will probably be to see Apricot's new Xen computer, which was launched in November. Its high-speed design is hoped to turn round the flagging fortunes of the company. The Xen uses the same computer processor as IBM's high-powered AT and offers the ability to understand information generated by the IBM PC and AT.

Ferranti will be seeking to enhance its reputation as a purveyor of low-cost, IBM-compatible equipment with the announcement of new machines that will operate with software and hardware on the IBM PC and AT - but, says the company, at a fraction of the price.

British software houses will also receive attention - particularly from Europeans looking for local language versions. One of the leaders in this field is the London-based Psion firm, which has had a good deal of success on the continent with its Xchange software, because it took the time to do a full local language translation of it, right down to the commands.

Finally, there are the Europeans. Firms such as Olivetti and Ericsson have managed to gain a foothold in the UK market and are desperate to get more. Olivetti has enjoyed particular success and last year rescued UK computer company Acorn Computer - makers of the BBC Micro.

For those visitors to the show who become too jaded by the sales pitches, the Association of Professional Computer Consultants promise to give impartial advice from its stand, free of charge.



# Clones put pressure on IBM

By David Guest

A clone of an IBM PC can cost as little as \$85 to construct in Korea, which explains why the price of PC-like computers is tumbling towards £600, even when a keyboard, disc drive and monitor are added.

With a wave of personal computers rolling into the UK from the Far East, the price curve of the PC could follow that of the ball-point pen, which is said to have changed hands for £175 at one time.

But the oriental suppliers will not necessarily be an unequalled boon for UK buyers. There could be legal trouble - IBM has already served notice that it will protect its copyrights, just as Apple did three years ago when the Apple II was the object of fiendishly clever imitation. Nor can £600 be expected to buy much in the way of service and support.

But not all of the pressure on prices is coming from unknown names of doubtful reliability. Epson, probably the leading printer maker in the micro business, has a

range of low-priced configurations, and born-again US manufacturers Victor and Osborne are getting in on the act.

Meanwhile, it is possible to buy the genuine article for well below £1,000, thanks to the discounts on the apparently moribund IBM Portable PC. Even the PC itself, and its main competitor, are subject to steady downward pressure on prices.

Software, too, is becoming less expensive in real terms, with progressively more sophisticated packages generally costing no more than the original. The arrival from the US of Borland International and Adam Osborne's Paperback Software should help the process along.

But for low prices to be sustained, high volumes of sales must be achieved. The big UK companies that buy large numbers of PCs are hardly likely to go out on a limb with an untried supplier. The manufacturers must look elsewhere for buyers.

They may be inspired by the rallying cry

of Atari's Jack Tramiel, who rarely misses an opportunity to announce that he is producing computers "for the masses, not the classes".

In the US this tactic may be reasonable. The higher level of average disposable income helped to make the Apple II a best-selling home micro, and it has been suggested that when the PC is superseded IBM will relaunch it at a lower price into the home and education markets.

In the UK, Research Machines will testify to the scope that exists in education for 16-bit machines. But as personal computer makers seek out new markets for their machines, the home computer firms have started to muscle in on the business systems market by offering home computers with business applications at budget prices. Atari is able to offer an impressively high-octane system for £750, and Amstrad its £450 PCW8256 word processor.

# Two years can be a long time

By Richard Sarson

Many managing directors are dissatisfied with what they get out of their computer systems.

Many projects to integrate the whole management control systems of the company are being started with the joyful expectation of the consultants, analysts and programmers that they will keep them in work for the next two years or more.

But this is quite out of phase with the managing director's short business cycle. The volatile economic climate often makes companies expand and contract to the extent that the system will inevitably be quite the wrong shape or irrelevant to what the company will be doing in two years' time.

But the system will have gained a momentum of its own by then. Computers, communications networks and software will have been chosen by an elaborate tendering procedure, between five or more competing suppliers. This may have taken six months or more, after an

outline job-specification, which also took six months.

Then, detailed systems analysis will take six months, programming and debugging a year, and implementation and operator training another six months.

Three years have now gone by and lots of money has been spent, with no payback from the system. To get a return on your money will need at least two years' trouble-free running management hopes, without no major changes to the system.

The managing director will say: "Five years have passed, and, as I said before, my business cycle now is two years at the most".

computer languages such as Cobol. There are tools which will help - so-called fourth-generation or "natural" languages. These are more like everyday English and reduce the drudgery of programming so that the programmer can act as analyst. They also make it possible to prototype systems.

This is computer-jargon for "suck it and see". You no longer have to get everything 100 per cent right in the original design, but can change as you go along.

But the best way to avoid long and expensive development periods is to move one step at a time. Anyone who tries to be more ambitious is bound to get lost in a time warp and get out of phase with the company's business cycle.

So do not try to integrate all your systems from scratch, and even be wary of setting up a company-wide database. These are seductive phrases which lure companies into years of planning blight.

To do this in conventional data-processing departments is more or less impossible, writing systems in long-winded com-

# Portable devices - a weighty problem

By David Hewson

Does the busy executive need a lap top computer that can fit into his briefcase and enables him to catch up on work in the seat of his plane or train?

A number of manufacturers thought not when the first true portables came on the market around two years ago, but the success of these tiny yet powerful machines has surprised many. Now IBM, which originally thought they were non-starters, is believed to be contemplating its own machine, a sure sign that the market is one to be watched for in the future.

The first machine to try to capitalize on this idea was the Osborne, built in the US by an expatriate Briton. At the time it was a great success, and rising American executives could be seen lugging their Osbornes through airport lounges as their status symbol. But the company later hit financial difficulties. In pure portable computing terms the Osborne was a dead loss: it was heavy and needed a mains plug or a huge portable battery pack to work.

A British company, Apricot, made the same mistake when it produced a portable far more advanced than the Osborne, with fancy bits and bobs such as an LCD screen and voice recognition. Sales were so bad that the machine turned into a nightmare, and the computer is now being reworked in the high street for £499, more than £1,000 below its original price.

A real portable computer should fit in a briefcase and be powered by batteries. Around the time of the Apricot Portable, high priced machines appeared.

But the breakthrough came with two cheap computers, the Tandy 100 at about £400 and the Epson PX-8 at £700. Both offered word-processing, database and financial facilities and could be linked to the mainframe computers of electronic-mail systems through ordinary phone lines, via an acoustic coupler.

The communications facility immediately won admirers in a wide range of industries. Sales representatives found them invaluable for placing orders and enquiries with a central office computer. Journalists were able to file copy on them.

The lap-top market has now been joined by a range of newer machines, although in many sectors it is still dominated by the Epson and the more powerful successors of the early Tandy. Many of the newer machines are bulkier than the earlier ones in order to offer more facilities, in particular compatibility with the IBM-PC.

The Data General One, which offers IBM-compatibility and a full-sized LCD screen is, in many ways, the elite of lap-tops, with a price tag starting around £2,000, but it is a lot more hefty to carry around than a small Epson or Tandy.

Many machines now have an internal disc drive which increases storage capacity and has the ability to run more programs with ease but adds to the weight and shortens the time between battery charges.

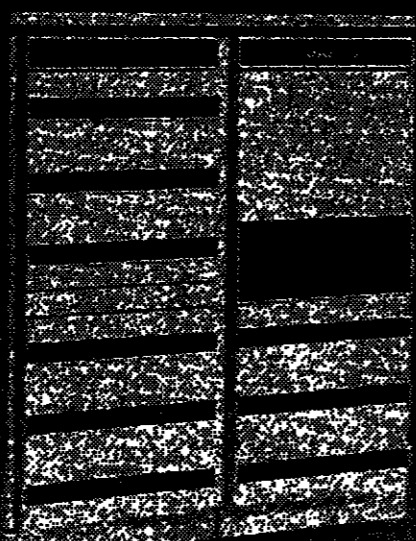
At the moment, lap-tops fall into two camps, the smaller cheaper versions which have no mechanical parts except a keyboard and may be thought of as tiny, powerful peripherals to a larger computer system; and the newer, bigger machines which attempt to rival standard business personal computers.

No one has perfected the latter yet. And, portable screens are usually based on LCD technology which does not have the clarity of a conventional computer monitor.

But there can be no doubt that a manufacturer will, at some stage, come up with a computer which may double as a desk top with a monitor in the office and be unplugged, furnished with a new portable screen, and taken on the train for use with batteries. Companies which have offered portables to their staff have usually found that they are used and welcomed. The Civil Service recently commissioned its own British-made portable word processor.

Unlike other portables, the Whitehall machine is exceptionally easy to use for someone new to computers, partly because its facilities are limited to basic word-processing. Its competitors are invariably more adaptable but demand a degree of computer awareness if they are to be used to the full, and many users may not have the time or inclination to acquire that sort of knowledge.

## By value, nearly one quarter of all 32-bit minicomputers shipped to UK customers last year were McDonnell Douglas systems



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COMPUTER HORIZONS/3

# At home with the Cabinet secrets

### In the wake of the Heseltine accusations over practices at No. 10... a forecast of a computer revolution to come in Downing Street



Geoff Unwin: Solutions save money

## The multi-million advice industry

By Frank Brown

Record trading figures just announced by the Hoskyns Computer Group highlight the advice that there's more muck, there's money. The "muck", so far as Hoskyns is concerned, is managing technological change.

The company has made a thriving business out of managing companies' technological change problems.

Sales increased 40 per cent to £56 million, and profits 26 per cent to £3.3 million with the group growing at almost twice the average rate of the UK computer services industry. Sales have doubled over the past two years, says the group's managing director, Geoff Unwin.

Much of the revenues come from facilities management, or FM, industry jargon for running the computer installations of leading companies on a subcontract basis, including a pioneering public sector contract with British shipbuilders worth more than £12 million over the next five years.

Allied with facilities management is a service called Crossroads, aimed at companies which have reached a watershed in either their corporate or data processing.

Business strategies such as consolidation, decentralization, acquisition and divestiture drastically effect information processing requirements and the loaning of hardware and software.

Hoskyns takes on these problems, works out solutions in conjunction with client management, and supervises the procurement and implementation of information systems tailored to the client's new structure.

Solutions generally save clients considerable money in operating costs, claims Hoskyns, and can also save jobs from being lost - as many as 500 in the case of one client where data processing departments were being amalgamated.

Another revenue earner for the group is computer education, particularly in the United States where the group has a number of contracts, including one with Mobil Oil.

The group's training services teach management rather than technical skills.

Allied with its change-management and its management training activities, Hoskyns has also built up management software business. Its main product, MAS (Management Application Systems), prompted Martin Marietta, the US Aerospace and Computer Services Company, to buy the group a few years ago.

Expenditure on packaged software is increasing at an annual growth rate of more than 30 per cent and by 1989 will represent over half the total DP spent on software and services in western Europe.

The light of a lazy, post-noon afternoon filtered through the french windows of the cabinet room in No 10 Downing Street. A technological committee of ministers, with the Prime Minister in the chair, had just finished its work. The secretaries of the committee, of which I was one, closed their notebooks and stood up to wait deferentially for the Prime Minister to leave the room with his colleagues before hurrying back to their desks in the Cabinet Office next door.

As a soldier turned temporary civil servant, I was an apprentice in my new trade of writing Cabinet committee minutes and had my work cut out to help complete them within the unbending Cabinet Office deadline of 48 hours.

I was not in the same league as secretaries to the Cabinet, one of whom I once saw at work. He summoned his own secretary and then, with hardly a break in his dictation, he disentangled complex issues, sorted and sieved facts, gave the necessary weight to a key statement and delivered his conclusions and recommendations.

One day when I had a moment to spare, I conducted a private research into the number of pairs of hands through which all our minutes passed, swiftly and surely, from the Cabinet Office to all recipients. I reached the sobering discovery that the tally was, on average, 150.

By their nature, bureaucracies are slow to adopt new practices. It should come as no surprise that the Whitehall bureaucratic machine is trailing behind the scientific, educational and business communities in the introduction of technical innovations. Nevertheless, a few wary steps have been taken, notably by the Cabinet Office and the Foreign and Commonwealth Office, towards the introduction of new contrivances, such as the word processor.

The small microcomputer inside this marvel of the computer age, cannot fail to



Major General Leslie de Malapert-Thaulier, Assistant Secretary in the Cabinet Office

help the Cabinet Office in its major task of preparing and circulating the minutes of all committee meetings.

If word processors, interconnected by electronic mail - now known universally as e-mail - were soon to be in general use, I can see my secretarial successors completing their tasks in less than one tenth of the time once allowed to me.

There is another advantage. The partnership of word processor and e-mail almost eliminates the need for paper. Minutes can be transmitted between word processors at the speed of light. Yet again, the word processor has the startling ability to memorize and store on its latest hard disk not only the minutes of all committee meetings, but the contents of memoranda, books, and even encyclopedias. To show this, let me take one example.

The minutes of a Cabinet meeting were first taken on December 9, 1916. Since then there have been upwards of 7,000 meetings. The minutes of all these, lovingly bound in hard covers, occupy about 100 yards of shelf space. They could be stored on the single hard disk and still leave room for another 7,000 meetings and more.

So it is easy to grasp that the contents of secretarial filing cabinets, safes and the fletam

and jargon that pursues every Cabinet Office secretary can be painlessly committed to a hard disk. The full potential of a word processor can then be realised. A Cabinet Office secretary will then have, within reach of his long arm, everything he needs to do his job efficiently.

That is not all. Modern telecommunications allow word processors to be interconnected world-wide. If there is no bar to the distances between word processors, then other horizons beckon for the Cabinet Office. A bold secretary can ask for his word processor to be lodged in a room in his home. So a latter day secretary to the Cabinet might be seen one day, briefcase in hand, hurrying away from a meeting of the Cabinet to catch a train or a bus to his home.

There he will settle down in front of a word processor to complete the Cabinet minutes in a couple of hours and distribute them directly, via e-mail, to ministers, and only two hands will be needed for that task. Is that a fanciful picture? Surely not. The word processor is a proven secretarial tool.

Where the Cabinet Office leads, other departments must follow. In such an exodus from the centre to the circumference there will be problems, none more important than the redeployment of the civil

servants made redundant and to a lesser degree, indeed, for those who are left to be able to type. Indeed the aristocracy of the Civil Service will find the prospect so tempting that the problems will have to be solved. So civil servants will exchange the treadmill of their offices in Whitehall for the tranquillity of their homes.

The sweat shop will give way to the sweat shirt, the elegant pin-striped suit to the crumpled jeans and shoes to plimsoll sneakers.

A study of the civil servant of the future will reveal a man or woman sitting in slippers and in place of a secretary, a wife - or a husband - placing a cup of tea to one side of the screen of the word processor.

As an inducement to join the Civil Service this tableau could not be more enticing. But the computer scientists have a trick or two up their sleeves which might still play havoc with that tempting composition.

For at this very moment, and perhaps unknown to civil servants, these computer scientists are labouring to perfect the computer, christened by them as the fifth generation computer. They are experimenting with devices that shrink below the size of the silicon chip in the micro-computer of the word processor. They are even toying

with one concept, among many others, that it might be feasible to harness molecules to act as memory stores for bits of information.

If anything comes of this advanced research, it is on the canvas that an even smaller computer will emerge, capable of holding an astronomical amount of information and able to perform a billion computations every second. While this research has been taking place, many computer scientists, authors of books on computers and others who are active on the frontiers of this new technology, have been fostering a strange conceit.

They have been asserting that this new fifth generation computer will be able to think and will be intelligent. And if that is not enough a recognized world authority on computers, Sir Clive Sinclair, made an electrifying statement on television, a statement that many will scarcely credit.

Straightfaced, he told his interviewer, Bernard Levin, that the only difference between the brain of this new computer and ours was that ours had a soul while that of the computer had not.

Faced with this new challenge it is difficult to predict how many civil servants will be basking in their new working practices by the turn of the century. The speed of change in a technological world is beyond my reckoning.

To be concluded

## Cheaper than ever to get into the picture

By Geof Wheelwright

Pictures may well be able to speak a thousand words - but until recently it has been far more expensive to place the former than the latter on a computer.

The development of high-speed, powerful business microcomputers, however, is changing all that. Desktop micros can now handle the complicated computer-aided design (CAD) tasks previously possible only on mini and mainframe computers, and they also have the ability to produce everything from business letterheads to complex cartoon-quality animation.

New CAD software - combined with special graphics and computer memory add-ons - now allows machines such as IBM's AT business computer to be used for designing cars, houses, factories and manufactured products. The real challenge now for microcomputer-based CAD software is getting it to work properly with manufacturing equipment and computer-aided manufacturing (CAM) systems.

Advancements in "interfacing" the connecting of computers to other devices, have, however, made possible a wide range of such CAD/CAM applications in industry, and many more are expected in the next few years.

Even small businesses can benefit from the graphics abilities of personal computers. High-quality presentation graphics - pie charts, bar charts - can now be generated by machines and software which together cost no more than a few thousand pounds.

Materials for business meet-

ings - slides, charts and illustrations - can also now be developed using such equipment, thus freeing many businesses from the need to employ special business graphic designers.

A variety of "output devices" are also available for displaying such graphics, including colour printers, machines which transfer computer images to 35mm slides and video projection units which you use to project computer images on to a large screen.

The animation abilities of computers such as Commodore's new Amiga machine are unparalleled. Instead of having to buy dedicated computer animation machinery for much of the "pencil-testing" operations required in the pre-production stages of animated film development, film companies can now use machines such as the Amiga to "storyboard" and do rough animation tests of their work.

The ability to offer animation in computer graphics also increases the market's potential for providing simulations. Computers are now used, for example, as a means of generating pictures that simulate the view, and instrumentation, in an airplane's cockpit, and are thus used in the training of pilots.

Simulation software has also been developed for car drivers and even sailors, although much of it currently sells into the entertainment software market.

These breakthroughs have been made possible by the tremendous decline in prices for computer memory chips, high-speed computer processors and computer disc drives.

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COMPUTER HORIZONS/5

# Have job, but must travel

By Ian Cheseman

America, increasingly a land of opportunity for many of Britain's computer professionals, can also be a country where you have to travel if you want to stay in work.

For those contract programmers who have just finished working on one major project in Louisville, Kentucky, keeping employed has taken them thousands of miles and to all four corners of the United States.

Many of the staff on the contract, installing insurance packages, had been in their jobs for more than three years and had no desire to return to Britain. The problems they faced would have been almost insuperable anywhere else.

One database specialist finished work on December 20 in Louisville and had to start work for a different company 600 miles away in Virginia on January 2. That involved changing schools for her three children, finding a new house, packing furniture and belongings and then driving a hired furniture van to the new town.

This ability to pack up and move at almost a moment's notice can be essential for anyone who is considering working on a contract basis in the United States. Although when people first go to America it is for a fixed-term contract, the lifestyle and salary levels convince many to stay.

## JOB SCENE

Work is plentiful if you have the right qualifications but it can be in widely separated areas.

Moving is only one of the problems that face contractors when they change jobs inside the United States. Many of the visas granted to expatriates working in America are linked to specific jobs and are not transferable. In that case you and your new employer have to negotiate with the Immigration and Naturalization Service.

Dealing with the service is time-consuming, frustrating and usually expensive as you need a good lawyer to guide you through the maze of regulations that govern US immigration policy.

Marriage is one way of circumventing the visa restrictions and of the more than 50 contractors who worked in Louisville six, all male, have married local girls and assured themselves of permanent residence in the United States.

The advantages of changing jobs within the United States are evident. Salaries are easily compared because you already know how much is needed, moving your possessions is easier overland than across the Atlantic, finding out about the area you want to move to is easier because someone you work with is bound to have lived there at some time.

These lessons can be applied to anyone thinking of going to the United States for the first time. Ask the agency for the names and telephone numbers of staff they already have in the area and then call them and find out what it is really like.

Call the American Embassy and ask if it has information on the town and area. Rand McNally publishes a league table of US cities showing quality of life and similar statistics on crime, cultural and sporting facilities.

Most important, check your visa status with the embassy before you go and ensure you are not likely to become an illegal alien.

# Be wary when you buy training

By David Guest

The past two years have seen the development of a remarkable paradox in microcomputing: while hardware and software have (if their suppliers are to be believed) become gradually easier to use, the amount of attention paid to training has risen steeply.

Most of the best-selling packages are now the subject of regular training courses offered by their publishers, by their publishers' accredited agents, or by independent training organisations. Some programs can be studied at different levels - introductory and advanced courses, for example.

In general, the purpose is to show the user how to make the most of his purchase. This is a laudable aim. But does it cast doubt on the manufacturers' persistent professions of user-friendliness? Is their pride in the

facility of their manuals unfounded?

These are important questions, given the price of professional tuition. Training has long been an adjunct of the computer business and it has traditionally been expensive. Applied to hardware and software on a micro scale, the price has not diminished correspondingly.

The questions relating to training depend largely on what users want to do with their computer systems. The well-advised user will have precise ideas of the job to be performed before he spends anything on hardware and software.

But when the preparation has been less rigorous, the style of the program and the quality of the manual will come into play. It must be said that modern programs are, in the main, far

easier to use than some of the cryptic creations of yesteryear.

However, modern software has also increased in sophistication. Ashton-Tate's dBase line, for example, can be perfectly adequate data handling suites but they can also be program generators. Lotus' Symphony, consisting of several programs in one, includes a command language to allow users to extend it still further.

This is where the idea of taking full advantage of a product becomes significant. The need for training is genuine, even in those instances where manufacturers' boasts of clarity are not overstated. But users should be wary; training can be a costly means of gaining confidence.

Just as the software that costs £300 or £400 should be value for money, training that costs £100 or £200 should be too.

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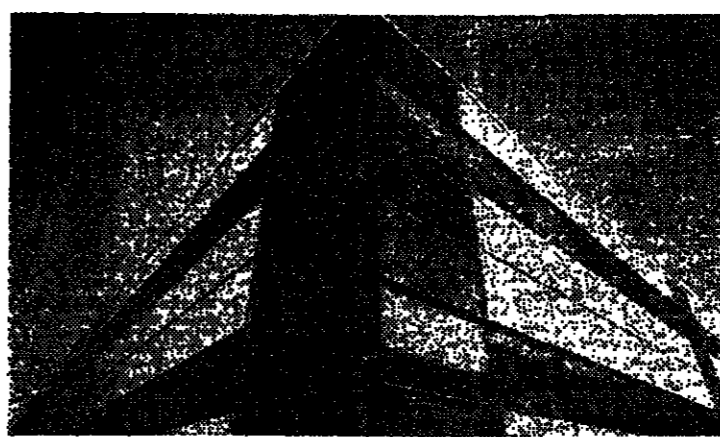
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FOOTBALL: CAPTAIN UNLIKELY TO WARM UP AGAINST ISRAEL BUT SHOULD BE FREE TO TAKE THE FIELD AGAINST ROMANIA AT HAMPDEN



David Miller

Scots countdown begins with Souness counting himself out

Scotland's World Cup countdown could begin in Israel later this month without the captain, Graeme Souness. Yesterday, when the Scots announced a warm-up match against Romania at Hampden Park on March 26, Souness said: "It looks as if I am ruled out of the Israel game."

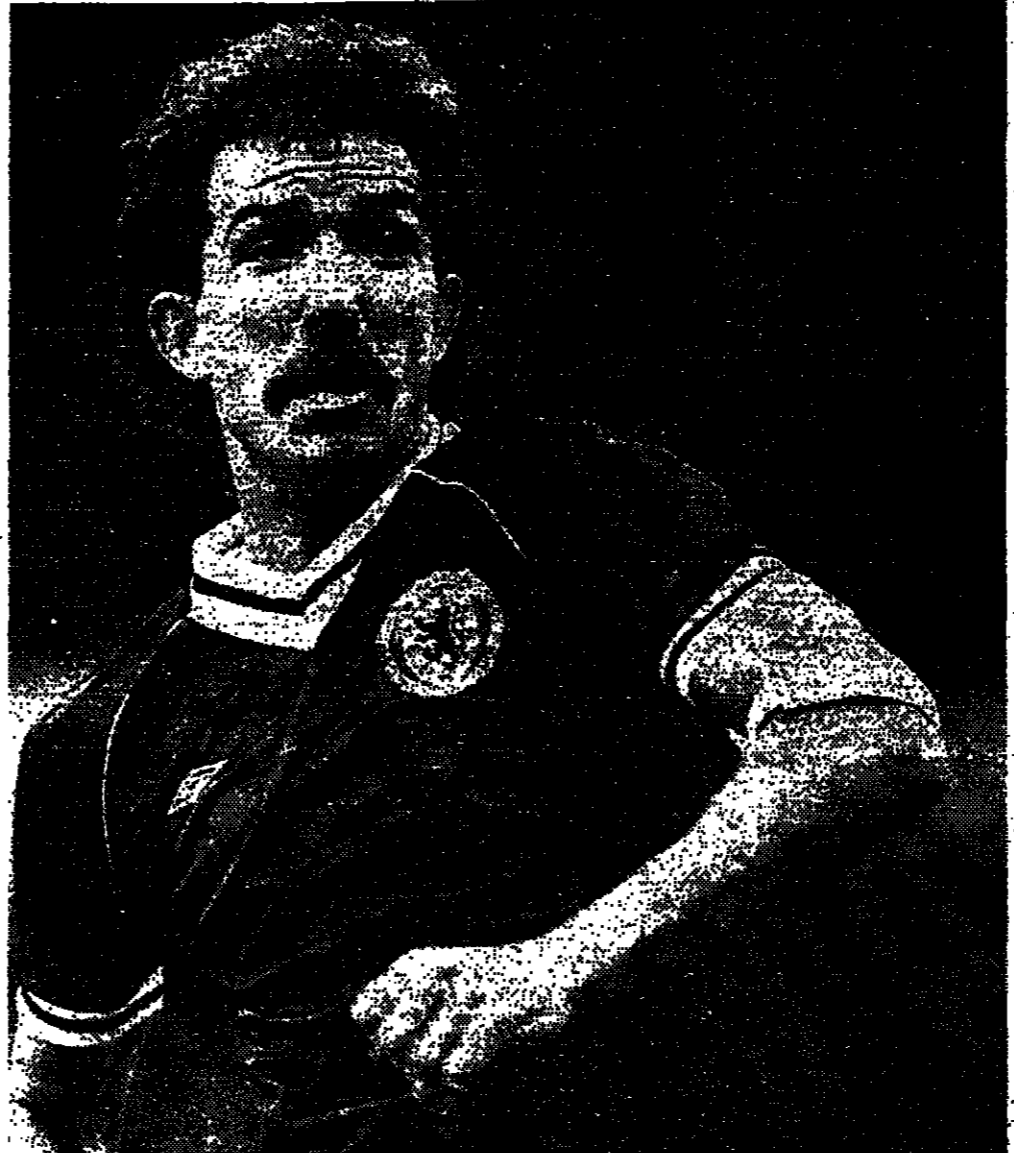
Tottenham Hotspur's season ticket holders, who know the value of things as much as the price and are as particular about their centre forwards as about their tailor or dinner in town, are unhappy: as well they might be. Their team are nearer to relegation than they are to the League leadership and some of those centre forwards whom at times they complained about in the past - Archibald, Duncan, Chris Jones, and before them Chivers - would be welcome at this moment.

Ferguson based in a 'City of the Gods'

Teotihuacan, Mexico (Reuters) - If Mexican legend holds true, Scotland's World Cup players may turn into gods just in time to win this year's trophy.

Winger reluctant to play on the wing

With the public gallery buying for Steve's head, Mr Scholier has a test of nerve in standing by the manager he appointed and also the player whose expensive purchase he presumably approved, who lies at the heart of Tottenham's problem: Chris Waddle.



Souness: his club's cup commitment is likely to prevent his playing for his country

Judge gives Swansea last chance

Swansea City are still in business for another 38 days at least, Alex Ferguson agreed in the High Court yesterday afternoon to give the Third Division club another reprieve to enable a rescue package to be completed.

Manuel is left out of warm-up game

LISBON, (Reuters) - Carlos Manuel, a midfield player, was a surprise absentee when Jose Torres, the Portuguese named a 30-man squad for his country's World Cup warm-up game against Finland in Leiria, north of Lisbon, on January 22. Portugal will also play Luxembourg on February 5 and East Germany on February 19.

Barcelona lack Real finishing power

Barcelona's pursuit of Mark Hughes reflects Terry Venables' awareness that without Bernd Schuster, who seems determined to leave, and Steve Archibald so often injured, a top foreign player is badly needed.

England to continue part-time

Mike England has been invited to stay as manager of Wales but with a big drop in salary.

Santana's last word is firm 'no'

Rio de Janeiro (AFP) - Tele Santana has had what he hopes will be his last word on Brazil's manager crisis. It was an emphatic "no" to any approach from the Brazilian Football Federation to take over the manager's World Cup qualifiers for the Mexico campaign.

Gifted player who is a liability

Waddle, though often exciting, is simultaneously exasperating and promotes a lack of teamwork which ought to be a warning for Bobby Robson, the England manager in Madrid. England will be able to afford, any more than Spurs, the repeated unnecessary loss of possession in attack which places additional strain on the defence.

Tottenham pick Jennings

The return of Pat Jennings to White Hart Lane could mean Tottenham Hotspur the embarrassment of greeting Liverpool with a second round defeat in tonight's Screen Sports FA Cup match.

Leeds player joins Oldham in £55,000 deal

Andy Linington, the Leeds United centre half, yesterday joined Oldham Athletic in a £55,000 deal.

Wembley final dilemma

Kerry Dixon and David Speedie could miss Chelsea's first Wembley appearance in 14 years in the Full Members Cup Final against Manchester City on Sunday, March 23.

Cup outing likely for Buxton

Steve Buxton, a winger who has been ignored all season by Aston Villa, when they play Birmingham City tonight in a rearranged FA Cup third-round tie.

Leeds player joins Oldham in £55,000 deal

Andy Linington, the Leeds United centre half, yesterday joined Oldham Athletic in a £55,000 deal.

Table with columns for First Division, Second Division, and Third Division, listing fixtures and forecasts for various football clubs.

Vertical text on the right edge of the page, including 'England again bowli', 'Might w', 'Nelson s', 'before', and 'Englan'.













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LIVINGSTONE, George Charles...
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SALVENDY - On January 12th at the...

MARRIAGES
SEAMARK STEWART - The wedding took place on Saturday...

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ENTERTAINMENTS also on page 37

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TV/LONDON programme listings.

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Article: 'Despatching the baroness. It is certainly a new angle on the Mayling affair...'.

BBC 2 programme listings.

CHANNEL 4 programme listings.

Channel 4 programme descriptions including 'Westland: the Shareholders Vote'.

Channel 4 programme descriptions including 'Films For Those In Peril'.

CHOICE programme listings.

CHOICE programme descriptions including 'French paratroops in Algeria'.

RADIO 4 programme listings.

RADIO 4 programme descriptions including 'On long waves'.

RADIO 3 programme listings.

RADIO 3 programme descriptions including 'Weather, 7.00 News'.

RADIO 2 programme listings.

RADIO 2 programme descriptions including 'News on the hour'.

RADIO 1 programme listings.

RADIO 1 programme descriptions including 'News on the half hour'.

REGIONAL TELEVISION VARIATIONS table listing stations and their broadcast times.

Large advertisement for 'ENTERTAINMENTS' featuring various theatrical productions and shows.

